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WOOD'S
TESTED
SEEDS

1938

WOOD'S LAWN GRASSES

To Make a Lawn

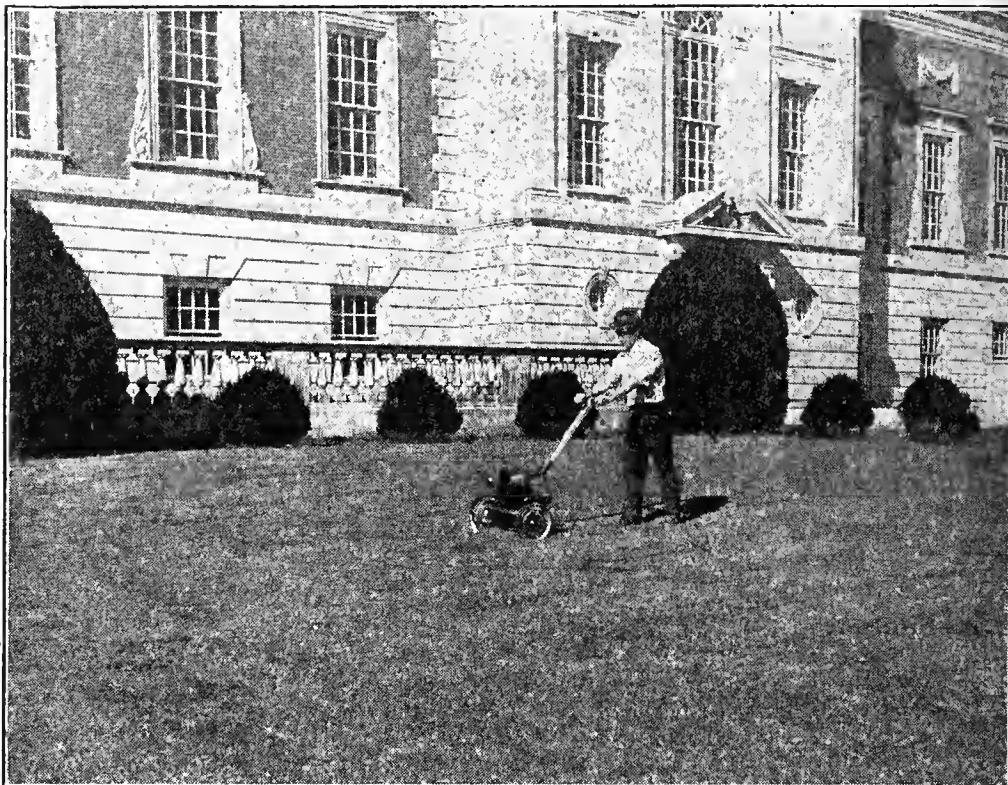
Sow as early in the spring as possible. Dig or plow the ground deeply, pulverizing the clods. Work fertilizer into the soil and rake till smooth. Broadcast the seed thickly, half one way and half the other, cover lightly and roll or pack the soil to provide a firm seed-bed. Cut when two inches high, and cut regularly. Water generously twice a week; oftener in dry weather. Pull out weeds and coarse grasses with a lawn weeder and sow seeds where the weeds were. For lasting results, give the lawn a good application of fertilizer in the fall and spring. Ask for our Lawn Grass Circular.

Renewing Old Lawns

Every spring and fall sow more seeds. Cut the grass close. Apply a good fertilizer generously (see below). Stir the soil with a sharp rake. Sow 1 pound of seed to 500 square feet, thicker on bare spots. Roll lightly and water freely.

What Grass to Sow

In Virginia and farther north, in westerly sections of the Carolinas and farther west, sow **Wood's Super-Green, Wood's Evergreen and Shady Park Lawn Grasses**. In other parts of South sow **Wood's Dixie Lawn Grass**. Under trees and shaded places sow **Wood's Shady Park Lawn Grass**.



How to Cut Your Lawn

Cutting a lawn is best done with a power lawn mower. Models are available for all sizes of lawns. We are distributors for the famous "MOTO-MOWERS". Prices range from \$60.00 up. Write for information and prices.

Wood's "Super-Green" Lawn Grass

1 lb. sows 200 square feet; 90 to 100 lbs. sows an acre

For the particular home owner who takes a keen interest in his lawn we have prepared a special mixture of the very finest imported and domestic grasses that are recognized as the best turf makers, and will produce a thick, velvety sod of even texture even in shady places. It is a blend of certified bent grass, Cheiving's red fescue, poa trivialis, Kentucky blue and red top—all super grade seed of the highest purity and germination; no clover. We consider it the very finest combination of turf grasses that can possibly be secured and offer it where the highest quality lawn is wanted. Recommended for Virginia, Piedmont and Mountain sections of the Carolinas and Georgia and the Middle Atlantic and Northern States.

By mail postpaid, 1b. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.85; 25 lbs. \$8.90; 50 lbs. \$17.65.

Not postpaid, 1b. 40c; 5 to 24 lbs. 35c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 33c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 32c per lb. No charge for bags.

Wood's Dixie Lawn Grass

1 lb. sows 200 square feet; 90 to 100 lbs. sows an acre

In selecting grasses for this mixture we have taken only those that will give a velvety green lawn under the most trying conditions of summer heat and drought when lawns often become brown and parched. It makes a quick and lasting growth. It is recommended especially for the easterly sections of the Carolinas and for states farther south.

By mail postpaid, 1b. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$3.15; 25 lbs. \$7.15; 50 lbs. \$14.15.

Not postpaid, 1b. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 28c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 26c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 25c per lb. No charge for bags.

Wood's Emerald Park Lawn Grass

1 lb. sows 150 square feet; 125 lbs. sows an acre.

A blended mixture of fine quick-growing grasses that are adapted to the Middle and South Atlantic States. It contains none of the coarse grasses, nor those that grow in tufts. It is a good, all-around, general purpose lawn mixture for large areas, parks, athletic fields, etc.

By mail postpaid, 1b. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.55; 25 lbs. \$5.65; 50 lbs. \$11.15.

Not postpaid, 1b. 25c; 5 to 24 lbs. 22c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 20c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 19c per lb.

No charge for bags.

Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass

1 lb. sows 200 square feet; 90 to 100 lbs. sows an acre

No one grass is suitable for making a lawn, so we have put into our Evergreen a well-balanced mixture of grasses that are at their best at all seasons, and will make a rich, deep green velvety lawn in as short a time as possible. It contains no coarse grasses.

By mail postpaid, 1b. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.95; 25 lbs. \$6.65; 50 lbs. \$13.15.

Not postpaid, 1b. 30c; 5 to 24 lbs. 26c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 24c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 23c per lb. No charge for bags.

Shady Park Lawn Grass

Few grasses thrive in shade. Our mixture is composed of dwarf grasses especially adapted to shady places under trees and around the house. Under trees apply a double quantity of fertilizer.

By mail postpaid, 1b. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$3.45; 25 lbs. \$7.90; 50 lbs. \$15.65.

Not postpaid, 1b. 35c; 5 to 24 lbs. 31c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 29c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 28c per lb. No charge for bags.

White Dutch Clover

By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.15; 10 lbs. \$4.05; 25 lbs. \$9.65.

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.90; 10 lbs. \$3.70; 25 lbs. \$9.00.

Fertilizers For Lawns

Vigoro The ideal plant food for lawns and gardens. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 25 lbs. \$2.10.

Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Wood's High-Grade Sheep Manure The supreme natural fertilizer, finely pulverized. Unequaled for lawns, gardens and shrubbery. Supplies all necessary plant elements and improves the fertility of the soil. Fine for mulching or as a liquid manure. A splendid fertilizer for making new lawns or top dressing old lawns. Use 10 lbs. to 100 square feet for mixing in soil and half that quantity for top dressing. 25 lbs. 70c; 50 lbs. \$1.15; 100 lbs. \$2.20; ton \$43.00.

HYPER-HUMUS and PEAT MOSS
See Page 80

Price Changes Since Catalog Went to Press

Prices on many seeds are holding exceptionally firm and it looks like higher prices on a good many items. We believe that orders placed at this time for immediate or deferred shipment, at prices given in our catalog, would mean a considerable saving.

CLOVER SEEDS HIGHER:

Note Price Changes. There has developed quite a scarcity of Clover Seeds and prices listed below take the place of those in our catalog. Market exceedingly firm, stocks limited. We advise early orders.

	Not Postpaid, F. O. B. Richmond, Va.			By Mail, Postpaid			
	100-lb. lots and over	25-99 lb. lots	5-24 lb. lots	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.
ALFALFA							
Hardy (Northern) California							
Grown	\$.34	\$.35	\$.37	\$2.10	\$4.05	\$9.40	\$18.65
Oklahoma—Kansas Grown.	.37	.38	.40	2.25	4.35	10.15	20.15
Kansas Grown—Sold Out.							
Provence and Grimm—Same as Catalog prices.							
Japan Clover and Tennessee							
76 Lespedeza .....	.14	.15	.17	1.10	2.05	4.40	8.65
Prices on other Lespedezas remain unchanged.							
Red Clover, American Grown	.40	.41	.43	2.40	4.65	10.90	21.65
Red Clover, Va. Northern							
Neck .....	.42	.43	.45	2.50	4.85	11.40	22.65
Sapling Clover .....	.42	.43	.45	2.50	4.85	11.40	22.65

REGARDING CLOVERS—We recommend very highly Provence Alfalfa and Northern French Grown Alfalfa, and call particular attention to descriptions given in our catalog. These high grade clovers can be secured at considerably lower prices than domestic seed.

REDUCED PRICES ON POTATOES

Cobbler Potatoes are in large supply and prices are lower, as will be noted below:

	10-pk. sack.	10-pk. sack,	Per bushel
	5-bag lot,	Single bag-lot,	
Virginia Second Crop Cobblers	\$2.50	\$2.60	\$1.25
Certified Maine Grown Cobblers	2.75	2.85	1.35
Selected Maine Grown Cobblers	2.50	2.60	1.25

Prices on other varieties of Potatoes remain unchanged, as these are exceptionally scarce and demand a large premium over Cobblers.

COW PEAS

The crop has developed much shorter than we had anticipated and prices are advancing rapidly. For the present, prices in our catalog hold good with the following exceptions, but we expect higher prices on all varieties:

Brabham Cow Peas	\$2.35 per bushel
Whippoorwill Cow Peas	2.75 per bushel
Black Cow Peas	2.75 per bushel

We call particular attention to the following new strains of seeds offered in our new 1938 catalog:

WOOD'S YELLOW SOY BEANS, HYBRID CORN,
CERTIFIED CHIPPEWA POTATOES,

Also new varieties of Garden Seed and Field Corns, on pages 1 to 3.

We hope to have continuance of your patronage and promise to give you good seeds and good service, as usual.

Yours very truly, **T. W. WOOD & SONS.**

January 15, 1938



WOOD'S

New VARIETIES AND SPECIALTIES

*Our New Varieties Are Better
Our Specialties Are Worthy
of a Place in Every Garden*



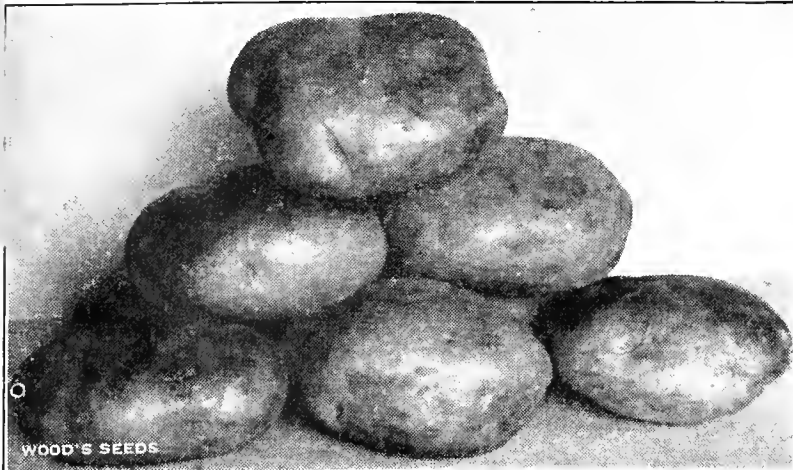
Commodore Stringless Beans

No. 10

Commodore Stringless Green Pod Beans

Award of Merit All-America
Selections

This award means the outstanding achievement in the breeding of a really sensational variety. It is a dwarf type of the well-known Kentucky Wonder Pole Bean that produces pods 8 to 9 inches long, frequently 10 inches. These pods are of excellent quality; very fleshy, brittle, of fine texture, fiberless and stringless at all stages of growth. For a variety that produces such long pods it is remarkably productive, as can be seen by our photograph of a single plant. Unfortunately the supply this season is quite limited. **Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

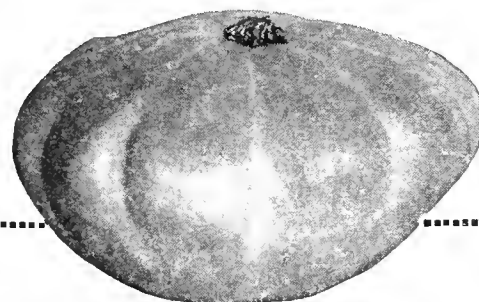


WOOD'S SEEDS

No. 407

Wood's Earliest Prolific Squash

The earliest and the meatiest summer squash. Notice how the squash bulges at both the stem and blossom ends, and how slightly scalloped they are. This means about double as much meat as in other scalloped squashes; it means they are easier to prepare for the table, and with less waste. It is a prolific bearer. Wood's Earliest Prolific is sold only in sealed packages. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.**



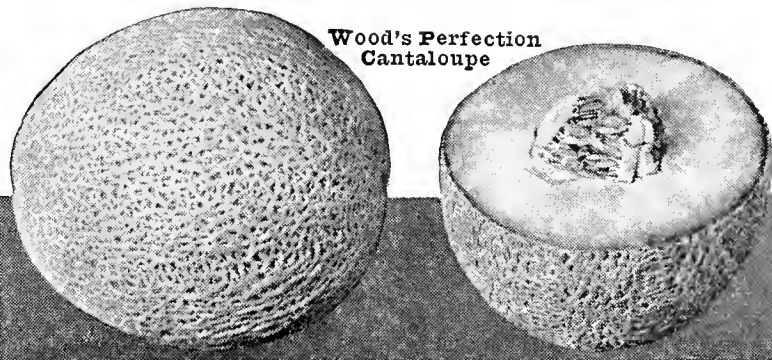
Wood's Earliest Prolific Squash

No. 437

Wood's Famous Brimmer Tomato

1st in Quality
in Size
in Yield

Although first in size and in productiveness, our first objective in breeding Brimmers is quality. It is without the acidity so objectionable in many tomatoes and can readily be eaten by those to whom acid tomatoes bring distress. The flavor is delicious. Brimmers often measure 15 to 16 inches in circumference



Wood's Perfection
Cantaloupe

ence and weigh 2½ pounds or more, so large that a slice will fill an ordinary salad dish. They are all meat and no core. They bear a tremendous load of fruits right up to frost. Brimmers not only makes big tomatoes, but a lot of them. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; ½ lb. \$3.85; lb. \$7.50, postpaid.**

No. 248

Wood's Perfection Cantaloupe

The most delicious of all orange fleshed cantaloupes; beautiful in appearance, but the deliciously sweet, spicy flavor of its fine-grained, thick, solid flesh is its outstanding characteristic. In these respects we have never offered a melon that is its equal. There is no trace of stringiness; the flesh is so thick that the seed cavity is unusually small; it is covered with a lace-like netting over the entire melon. We recommend it to everyone as a melon of surpassing quality and fine, delicious flavor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.**

Certified Chippewa Potatoes

A new variety developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. What was wanted was a potato of the Irish Cobbler type, which means earliness and good yield, but one that was disease resistant and had shallower eyes. At the Onley Virginia Experiment Station Chippewas were planted for comparison with a great many other varieties. Their report say that Chippewa was the potato that gave the best results and was most comparable with Cobbler. They further report that the potatoes are white, smooth, shallow-eyed, round, and the cooking quality is far superior in every way to Cobbler.

By mail postpaid, ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.15; ½ bushel \$1.95. Not postpaid, ½ peck 45c; peck 70c; ½ bushel \$1.20; bushel \$2.00; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$4.50; 5-bag lots \$4.25 per bag.

November 10, 1937.

T. W. Wood and Sons,
Seed Growers and Merchants,
Richmond,
Virginia.

Gentlemen:

For thirty years I have grown soy beans in a large way. Not until I tried out "ood's Yellow Soybeans did I find the success I was hoping for. You induced me to purchase fifty bushels of "ood's Yellow Soybeans for seed purposes at \$2.85 a bushel. The price of the seed seemed high for an experiment. However, I put in fifty bushels of these beans this season and have just about finished harvesting the crop. It is all, and more than one could wish. The yield and quality is so far superior to any other Mammoth Yellow beans I have ever planted that I shall continue to plant only "ood's Yellows. The satisfactory results of this variety of soy beans when compared to Tokyos and other varieties leaves all competition out of the question.

Wood's Yellow Soybeans have a firm stem or stalk which supports them against heavy winds and makes them easy to harvest with a combine. Then, too, they have overcome our worst trouble in this section - popping out if a bit delayed in harvesting.

The yield of Wood's Yellows is phenomenal. Never before have I been able to get more than eighteen to twenty bushels to the acre, and with the fifty bushels of Wood's Yellows planted by me this year I am harvesting between twenty-five and thirty bushels per acre and my other beans on different farms (ordinary Mammoth Yellows, Tokyos, etc.) are turning from eleven to sixteen bushels per acre. Same cultivation and same character of soil.

I am grateful to you for calling to my attention "ood's Yellow Soybeans.

Sincerely,

I. M. Meekins

25 to 30 bushels to the acre yield from Wood's Yellow Soy Beans

Iowa Silver King

The Earliest Maturing, Heavy Yielding White Corn

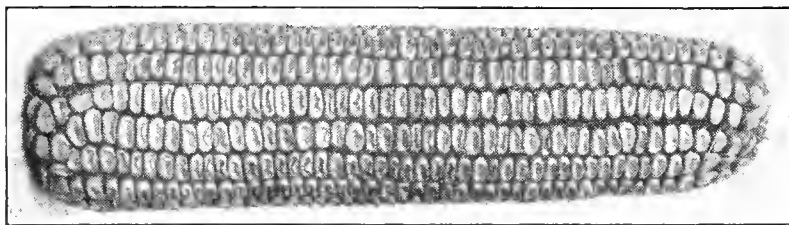
Matures in 90 days; delicious roasting ears in 63 days.

Truck growers throughout Eastern Carolina have found this far northern grown seed gets roasting ears on the market earlier, bringing a better price than any other corn. It is even earlier than Trucker's Favorite; has fine, large ears, and yielded splendidly in our tests. An ideal field corn for mountain sections, where it has stood at the top in yield tests. Excellent for roasting ears or early feed in the South. Large, long ears; 16 rows of deep grain on a small cob; small, stocky stalk; drought resistant. Good on poor or rich land. **By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.20; ½ bushel \$2.05.**

Not postpaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 80c; ½ bushel \$1.35; bushel \$2.40; 5-bushel lots \$2.25 per bushel.

Indian Chief

One of the Heaviest Yielding and Most Prolific Yellow Corns in the South, except Mountain Sections.



Matures in 128 days; roasting ears in 95 days. Averages two ears per stalk. Fourteen rows, very sound, deep, flinty grain.

Medium dent; golden color; very small white cob; long, tight shuck. Our improved strain has consistently outyielded all other strains of Indian Chief in southern tests. **By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.30; ½ bushel \$2.25.**

Not postpaid, ½ peck 55c; peck 90c; ½ bushel \$1.55; bushel \$2.75; 5-bushel lots \$2.60 per bushel.

Read what Judge Meekins says about WOOD'S YELLOW SOY BEANS

A complete description of this outstanding soy bean will be found on page 75.

By mail postpaid, ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.15; ½ bushel \$1.90; bushel \$3.25.

Not postpaid, ½ peck 45c; peck 70c; ½ bushel \$1.15; bushel \$2.00; 5-bushel lots \$1.90 per bushel.

White Biloxi Soy Beans

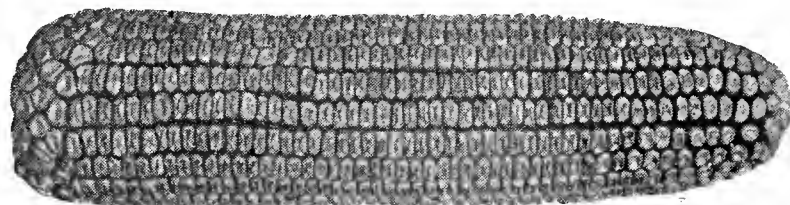
A distinct improvement over the regular Brown Biloxi, similar in growth but having finer stems and foliage, producing one-third to one-half more beans per acre. The yields of White Biloxi are averaging 25 bushels to the acre on our contracts. Particularly well adapted to stiff types of soils, although production is nearly as good on black loam. A late variety maturing in about 160 to 165 days, and is adapted to the Coastal Plains Sections of North Carolina, South Carolina and the Gulf States.

One of the best features of the White Biloxi Beans is that they can be pastured several times during their growing season and still produce a fine crop of beans. They are very dependable beans of strong vitality and will produce a fine crop under adverse dry conditions when other varieties have to be replanted. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.15; ½ bushel \$1.95; bushel \$3.45.**

Not postpaid, ½ peck 45c; peck 70c; ½ bushel \$1.20; bushel \$2.10.

Woodburn Yellow Dent Corn

Yielded 1,343 bushels on 10 acres

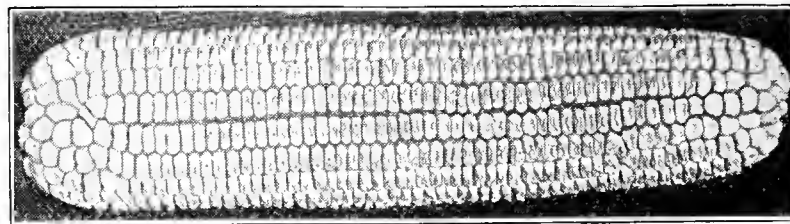


Grown for us by the breeder; considered to have the best strain in America. He has won the Ohio Championship and the Chicago International nearly every year. Although one of the earliest maturing of 178 corns in our tests last year it yielded with the best. Matures in 105 days; roasting ears in 78 days; 8½ feet tall. Large, beautiful, show type; ears 9 to 10 inches long, 16 rows. Its deep, rich orange-colored grain is distinctive from any other variety. For a heavy yielding husking corn in the high mountains, or a bumper crop of early feed and roasting ears in the South, plant Woodburn Yellow. **By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.20; ½ bushel \$2.05.**

Not postpaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 80c; ½ bushel \$1.35; bushel \$2.40; 5-bushel lots \$2.25 per bushel.

Oklahoma Silvermine

One of the largest eared, soundest and heaviest yielding white corns ever developed in the South.



Matures in 125 days; roasting ears in 93 days. A much better yielder than Iowa Silvermine. So resistant to adverse southern conditions that Florida farmers pay a higher premium for it than for any other seed corn.

"Forty acres yielded over 2,500 bushels, 20% more per acre than my regular corn. Wonderful shuck protection. Very heavy ears 11 to 12 inches long. Medium dent. Very deep, large grain; small cob. Extremely sound, with no rotten corn. Strong, stocky stalks with leaves close together. Everybody says it is the finest corn they ever saw."—A. R. Piercy, Powhatan County, Virginia.

By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.30; ½ bushel \$2.25. Not postpaid, ½ peck 55c; peck 90c; ½ bushel \$1.55; bushel \$2.75; 5-bushel lots \$2.60 per bushel.

WOOD'S High Grade GARDEN SEEDS

ASPARAGUS



Plant in March.

Asparagus succeeds well in any good rich soil, but prefers a light warm soil. Soak the seeds for 24 hours; plant 2 inches deep in drills 2 feet apart. When well up, thin out to 3 inches apart and give frequent and thorough cultivation. The roots can be transplanted, either at one or two years old, either in the fall or spring. After the cutting season is over spray with bordeaux mixture to control rust; put into the spray mixture arsenate of lead to kill the asparagus beetles.

An ounce will plant a row 50 feet long; 2 pounds will make enough roots to set an acre.

No. 3. WASHINGTON RUST-RESISTANT.—A heavy yielding, rust-resistant asparagus developed by the United States Department of Agriculture; produces extra large, straight, luscious stalks with firm tips. The color is rich deep green slightly tinted with purple at the tips. No other variety is as free from rust. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 4. PALMETTO.—A very early and prolific variety, producing an abundance of large, thick, very tender stalks. The deep green stalks are of the best quality. Palmetto has for many years been the old reliable standby with asparagus growers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Set Out in February and March.

CULTURE—Dig or plow out a trench 15 to 18 inches deep, put in plenty of well-rotted manure, covering it with a few inches of soil, then set the roots 1 1/2 to 2 feet apart and cover with 4 inches of soil. In the fall, cut off and burn the top growth, plow or throw down the earth and give a good application of stable manure. Early in the spring fork this in and apply ground animal bone. If white asparagus is wanted draw earth around the stalks as they grow. Do not continue cutting too long, as this exhausts the plants. 100 roots plant about 15x50 feet; 5,000 to 7,000 will plant an acre.

WASHINGTON RUST-RESISTANT—By mail postpaid, 25 for 60c; 50 for 90c; \$1.50 per 100. Not postpaid, 25 for 50c; 50 for 75c; \$1.25 per 100; \$8.50 per 1,000.

PALMETTO—By mail postpaid, 25 for 50c; 50 for 75c; \$1.25 per 100. Not postpaid, 25 for 35c; 50 for 60c; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.00 per 1,000.

ASPARAGUS TAPE—Fast red; spools of 1,000 yards, 1/4 inch wide. By mail postpaid, \$1.90 per spool. Not postpaid, \$1.75.

Asparagus Buncher and Asparagus Knife—See page 88.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS Plant from March Till July.

[100 Days].—On the stalks are produced small cabbage-like heads that are as great a delicacy as cauliflower. Plant from March to July, transplanting 1 1/2 feet apart, and cultivate like cabbage. In the fall break off the leaves to give the heads more room. After hard frosts the flavor and delicacy are greatly improved. If you have never grown Brussels Sprouts be sure to try some; you will be surprised how easily they can be grown and what a delicious dish they make. 1 ounce produces 2,000 plants.

No. 87. LONG ISLAND IMPROVED—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.



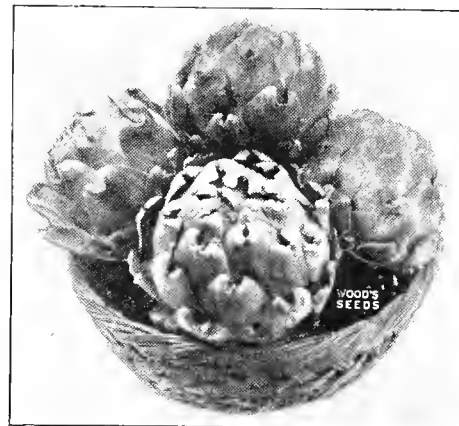
Brussels Sprouts.

ARTICHOKE Plant in Feb. in Hot-Bed. Plant Outside in April.

Plant in hot-beds in February and transplant in May; or plant outside in April in rows 15 inches apart, 1 inch deep; thin out to 4 inches and transplant the following spring 2 feet apart in 3 foot rows. Protect in winter with litter or manure.

No. 1. GREEN GLOBE.—

Grown for the undeveloped flowerheads which are cooked like asparagus. Hardy in Virginia and further south; should be largely grown; lasts for years. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.**



Green Globe Artichoke

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE ROOTS.—See page 76.

BROCCOLI Plant in Jan. and Feb.



Italian Salad Broccoli.

No. 85. EARLY WHITE CAPE [150 Days].—Similar to cauliflower, but taller, the heads more divided harder and stands greater extremes of temperatures. If you have not been successful with cauliflower, try broccoli. Cultivate like cauliflower. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.**

No. 86. CALABRESE GREEN SPROUTING ITALIAN [90 Days].—Clusters of sprouts are produced which should be cut when fully developed. It will then continue to produce sprouts throughout a long season. These should be cut regularly. It may be planted from

spring till fall; is easy to grow and will yield an abundance of greens for a long time. Distinct from White Cape, but requires the same culture. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.40; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 84. ITALIAN SALAD [100 Days].—The type generally grown in Delaware, Maryland and the Eastern Shore of Virginia. Yields an abundance of a most excellent salad that you are sure to like. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

"By Mail Postpaid" and "Not Postpaid"

GARDEN SEEDS quoted "by mail postpaid" in this catalog will be delivered, all transportation charges prepaid, to any post office in the United States. Or, if you prefer, we will ship by express and prepay charges.

FIELD SEEDS quoted "by mail postpaid" will be delivered to any post office in Virginia, North Carolina, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. On the field seed pages will be found under the heading "Postpaid Prices," the amounts to be added for postage on orders to other states, making it easy to tell exactly what Wood's Seeds will cost you delivered at your door.

When quoted "**NOT POSTPAID**" we deliver at our expense to the express office or freight depot in Richmond, you to pay transportation charges.



Full Measure Beans.



Bountiful or Early Six Weeks Beans



Tennessee Green Pod Beans

BUSH OR SNAP BEANS

Plant from April
till August

IDAHO GROWN

1 pound plants 60 feet, 75 pounds plant an acre.

Beans are sensitive to both cold and wet, so do not plant till the ground is warm. To have a continuous supply, plant every two weeks till the middle of August; further south they may be planted even later. Make the rows 2 to 3 feet apart, drop the beans 3 inches apart and cover 1½ to 2 inches deep. Give frequent but shallow cultivation up to blossoming time, not afterward, and never when the plants are wet.

No. 10. Commodore Stringless Green Pod A dwarf type of Kentucky Wonder. For description, see page 1.

No. 16. Tendergreen Stringless Green Pod (52 days) — From the first to the last picking the pods are absolutely stringless; exceptionally tender, meaty pods that snap like icicles. The pods are 6 inches long, perfectly round; there is no finer bean for the home garden as well as for market. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.**

No. 12. Full Measure (52 days) — Full Measure has earliness; it is one of the most abundant bearers, and bears for a long season; it is entirely stringless, and the round 6-inch pods are very fleshy, firm and tender. For the home garden it is hard to imagine a finer bean. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.**

No. 17. Stringless Red Valentine (52 days) — Has all the fine qualities of the old-time Red Valentine, but no strings. Heavily productive of round, brittle, tender, meaty pods of really fine quality. A dependable bean for the home garden. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

No. 11. Stringless Black Valentine (48 days) — No bean is harder than Black Valentine. The 6 to 6½-inch pods are strictly stringless, of fine quality and delicate flavor. A prolific bearer. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

No. 14. Giant Stringless Green Pod (52 days) — No other bean excels them in quality. They are almost as early as the earliest; the handsome, meaty, round pods are about 6½ inches long, perfectly stringless, brittle and of as fine, tender quality as any one could wish. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

No. 15. Burpee's Stringless Green Pod (52 days) — In earliness it ranks among the first earlies; it is as prolific as any bean we have grown, and in quality it ranks with the best. The pods are 5½ to 6 inches long, round, entirely stringless, tender and brittle. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

No. 13. Bountiful or Early Six Weeks (48 days) — We think there isn't a better early flat-podded green stringless bean than Bountiful. The rich green pods are 6 to 7 inches long, broad, thick, meaty, meltingly tender and with scarcely a trace of string. One of the hardiest beans. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

No. 19. Tennessee Green Pod (Brown Bunch). (54 days) — Yields the longest pods of any bush bean, often 6 to 7 inches long, flat and somewhat irregular but of exceptionally fine flavor and quality. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

No. 20. Dwarf Horticultural (Cranberry or Dwarf October). (55 days) — A bean that can be used three ways: as a snap bean while young; later they make a fine green bean for shelling; when ripe there is no bean better for baking, and they make a splendid dry winter bean. The broad, thick pods are about 5½ to 6 inches long. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85.**

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.



Tendergreen Stringless Green Pod



A field of Stringless Green Pod Beans

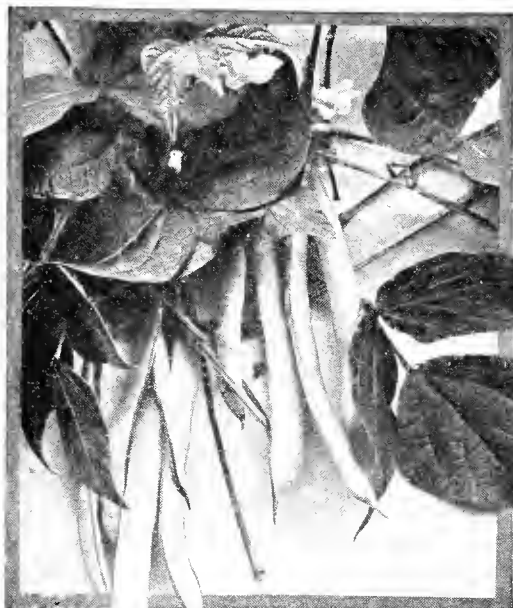
Plant Every Two
Weeks from April
Till August

BUSH OR SNAP BEANS

Yellow or Wax Podded Varieties

1 lb. plants 60 ft.
75 lbs. plant an
acre

For Best Results
Inoculate This Seed



Bountiful Wax

No. 27. Bountiful Wax (52 Days). An early, entirely stringless bean similar to the well-known green podded Bountiful, except in color, which is a rich deep yellow. The thick meaty pods are 6 to 6½ inches long, fleshy, very brittle and of fine quality. One of the best bearers. Perfectly stringless from the first to the last picking. The plants branch freely, every branch bearing a generous load of fine quality pods. **By mail postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.**

No. 33. Surecrop Stringless Wax

(52 days)—Resembles Currie's Rust Proof, but even **hardier, more rust-proof, and stringless** at practically all stages of growth. The rich, yellow, thick and meaty pods measure 6 to 7 inches long, about half an inch wide and nearly as thick, and are produced in great abundance. Very early; the vines are strong and vigorous. Productiveness is one of its strongest points; is one of the biggest yielding of all the wax beans, and has the advantage of being very early. In hardiness it probably excels all other wax beans. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**



Rustless Golden Wax.

No. 26. Rustless Golden Wax (54 Days)—Our strain is a marked improvement over the type generally sold. It is more disease resistant, the pods about an inch longer; they are entirely stringless and yield more abundantly. The handsome pods are about 6 inches long, strictly stringless, fleshy, very brittle and tender. Do not be disturbed if the plants throws tendrils; this is an evidence of vigor. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.**

No. 28. Pencil Pod Black Wax (54 Days).

The best strain of black wax beans and has all the good qualities that go to make a first-class bean for the home garden and nearby market. The pods are 6 to 7 inches long, round and of a uniform rich yellow color; tender, absolutely stringless, very brittle, fleshy and without fibre. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.**

No. 30. Currie's Rust Proof Wax

(52 Days)—An abundant bearer of crisp, tender, almost rust-proof pods, 5½ to 6 inches long, straight and of a beautiful golden color; comes early and presents a most attractive appearance. A vigorous grower, very hardy and unusually productive. Recommended especially to those who grow for market. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**



Surecrop Stringless Wax



Pencil Pod Black Wax.

No. 29. Round Pod Brittle Wax (52 Days)—If splendid quality made a bean popular, this should be our best seller among wax beans. It is a profuse bearer of meaty, stringless, tender round pods 5½ to 6 inches long; a fine bean in every way for the home garden and for home canning. Quite hardy and very prolific; it would be hard to imagine a more thoroughly satisfactory entirely stringless wax bean for the private garden. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.35.**

Not postpaid, 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$2.00. Supply limited.

SHELL BEANS

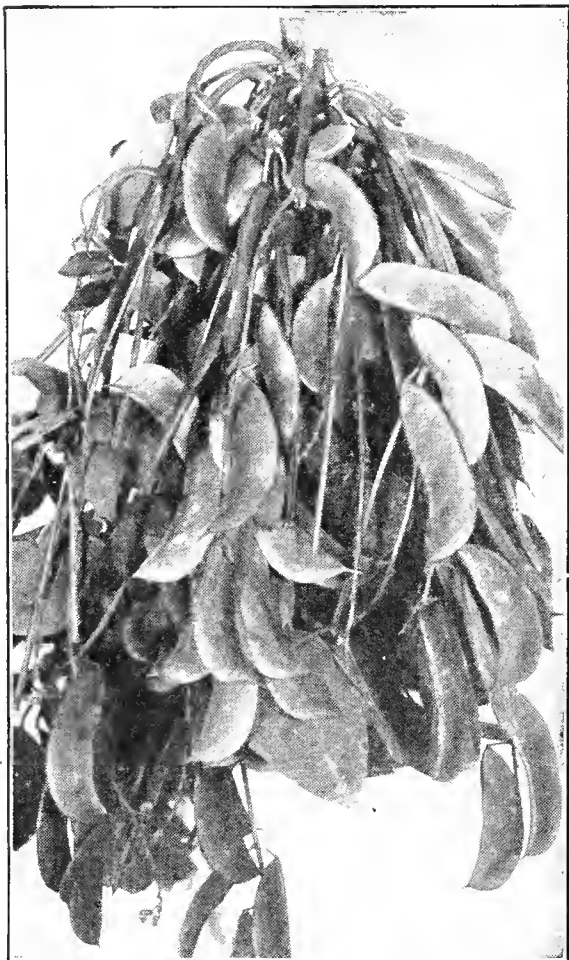
Grow them for baked beans and soups. They may be used while green or may be dried for winter use.

No. 31 Red Kidney [60 Days]—Probably the most universally grown soup bean. The 6 to 7-inch pods are filled with large red kidney-shaped beans that have a rich flavor. A fine baking bean. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. \$45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.**

White Navy Beans—The snowy white bean for winter use. See page 75.

DWARF OR BUSH LIMA AND BUTTER BEANS

Lima beans are not as hardy as snap beans and should not be planted before the ground is warm and frost is over. Plant bush limas in 3-foot rows, dropping three beans 15 inches apart in the row, eyes downward. For the tall varieties, set 6 to 8-foot poles firmly in the center of the hills 3 feet apart in 4-foot rows before the seeds are planted. Cover the beans 1½ inches deep; cultivate only when the vines are dry. One pound of the large seeded varieties plants 60 hills; 60 pounds to the acre. One pound of the small seeded varieties plants 100 hills; 30 pounds to the acre.



Wood's Prolific Bush Lima Beans



McCrea's Bush Lima

Small Seeded or Butter Bean Varieties

No. 37. Wood's Prolific Bush Lima [65 Days].—Since we introduced this bean several years ago, it has so rapidly grown in popular favor that our sales far exceed all other bush lima varieties. It is a distinct and valuable improvement over the original bush lima, the beans being larger and thicker and there are more beans to the pod; makes a larger growth—so much so that at first it seems as if it would put out runners. It is, however, of the true bush form. It is a larger yielder than other bush limas, being practically loaded down with pods, which are borne from early in the season continuously till frost. Also valuable as a shell bean for winter use. We do not hesitate to recommend it as in every way the best and most prolific of all the bush lima varieties. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$1.95. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

No. 38. Henderson's Bush Lima [65 Days].—The original dwarf butter bean, a dwarf type of the Small Pole Lima or Butter Bean. Valuable for its extreme earliness, yet it continues to set pods right up to frost. Of the true bush type, growing 18 to 20 inches high; very productive and a sure cropper; a fine bean to dry for winter use. This is the bean so popularly known throughout the South as "bush butter beans." By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

No. 42. Jackson Wonder Bush Lima (65 Days)—Also known as Florida Bush Butter Bean and Speckled Bush Butter Bean. This bean originated in the South where many gardeners prefer it to all other kinds of bush limas, claiming that it is the best bearer of them all, and that in dry seasons it is practically drought proof. The plants grow about 2 feet high and carry quite a load of pods that contain 3 to 4 beans each. It begins bearing early and continues till killed by frost. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

Large Seeded Bush Limas

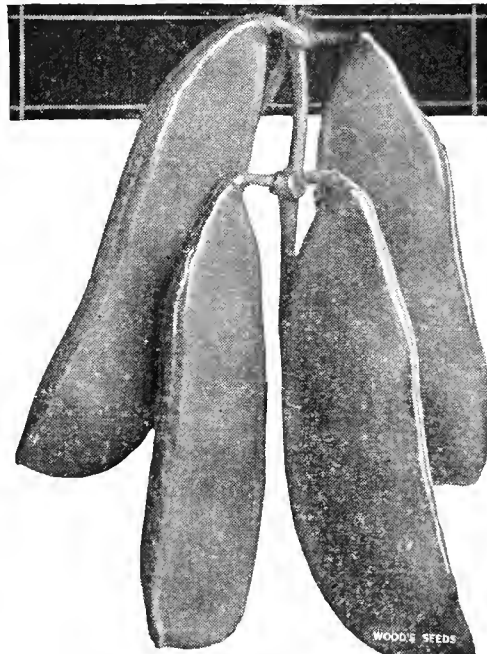
No. 41. McCrea's Bush Lima (75 Days). The latest addition to the large seeded bush lima family and a worthy one. It has a sweet flavor not found in other bush limas, so much so that the dry beans are wrinkled like a sugar pea. The plants are strong and upright with an abundance of foliage, and bears its pods equally abundantly. Each pod contains from three to five large, plump beans that are so tightly packed in the pod that the pressure flattens the ends of the beans. It has the further advantage that it will stand cold and wet weather in the spring and extreme summer heat better than other large seeded limas. We recommend it for the home garden and for market; for canning it is distinctly superior. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.05. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

No. 39. Fordhook Bush Lima (75 Days).

Fordhook is the big nearly round seeded bush lima that bears in clusters of 4 to 6 pods. The beans are fat, meaty, tender and juicy, and of that dark-green color that indicates fine quality. The beans are packed so closely in the pods that they are flattened at the ends and are easily shelled. The green beans, even when full size, are tender, juicy and sweet; they may be used either green or dried; either way they are rich and buttery, with the real lima bean flavor. The growth is upright, about 20 inches, holding the pods off the ground so that they are not injured by being beaten to the ground by wind or rain. Fordhook is the most popular of all the large-seeded limas. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.15. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

No. 40. Burpee's Bush Lima (75 Days)—

The bush type of the large white pole lima and of equally good quality. The plants are uniformly dwarf and erect, branch vigorously and are immense yielders. The pods carrying 3 to 5 large beans. The pods are well filled with very large beans identical in size and buttery, luscious flavor that has made the large white pole lima so universally popular. It is ready for the table about a week earlier than the large pole limas. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.85. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.



Fordhook Bush Lima Bean

POLE LIMA AND BUTTER BEANS

No. 57. Wood's Improved Pole Lima (Butter Bean) [75 Days]—An improvement on the small Sieva Lima, the improvement being in the size of the beans and pods and in yield. It is remarkably prolific, a continuous bearer, producing its pods in clusters; it is not unusual to find clusters of pods ready to pull at a time, and it continues to bear over a long season. We recommend it in preference to all other butter bean varieties. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$1.95.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

No. 58. Small Pole Lima or Butter Beans (Sieva or Carolina) [78 Days]. Earlier, hardier and more prolific than the large lima kinds. The "butter bean" of the South, and more generally grown than any other. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

No. 59. Florida Speckled Butter Bean (Calico Bean) [78 Days]—A sure cropper and bears throughout the season. It can be depended upon to bear even in adverse seasons when other varieties would fail. The beans are like the small or Sieva except that they are speckled. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

No. 61. Carpinteria Large Pole Lima [85 Days]. Carpinteria excels in productiveness, bearing a great abundance of large pods, closely filled with large plump beans that are thin skinned, extremely tender and of exceptionally fine flavor. When ready for the table the beans have a decided greenish tint, an indication of fine quality. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.05.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

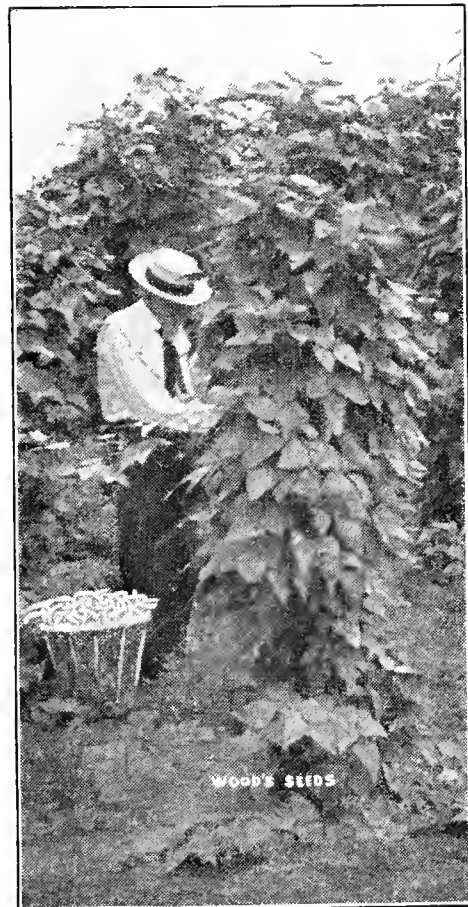
No. 62. King of the Garden Lima [85 Days]—A heavy yielder and uniformly large podded, containing four or five big, plump beans of the best quality. A most excellent variety. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$1.95.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

POLE or CORNFIELD BEANS

Pole beans are sensitive to cold and should not be planted before the ground is warm—two to three weeks later than bush beans. Set poles 6 to 8 feet long, 3 to 4 feet apart, in 4-foot rows and plant five or six beans two inches deep around each pole. They may also be planted in the cornfield and allowed to run up the stalk. More troublesome to grow than bush beans, but they bear longer and more profusely. A pound plants 100 hills; 30 pounds to the acre.



Wood's Improved Pole Lima Bean



Wood's Strips

Pole or Cornfield Beans

No. 51. Lazy Wife (74 Days)—One of the most popular for snaps, shell beans, or dry beans for winter use. The pods, 5 to 7 inches long, are borne in large clusters, long, broad, fleshy and entirely stringless. Flavor rich and buttery. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

No. 49. McCaslan (65 Days). A heavy bearer of large, well-filled, deep green, meaty string less snaps of delicious flavor. Bears all the season if closely picked. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

No. 50. Cut Short or Cornfield (72 Days)—May be used as snaps, shelled green or dried for winter. The meaty pods are 4 inches long and crowded with beans. A good bean for the small garden. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

No. 47. Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead (65 Days)—The long 9 or 10-inch pods are borne in large clusters from the top to the bottom of the pole. Nearly round, crisp and tender. If gathered as they mature, they continue bearing through the season. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

No. 48. Fat Horse or White Creaseback (65 Days)—One of the earliest and most productive pole beans, bearing round, fleshy pods in large clusters. The seeds are pure white. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

No. 45. Nancy Davis Striped Creaseback (72 Days)—Vigorous and productive; bears quantities of fat, round, fleshy pods nearly 8 inches long. A fine bean for either the home garden or market, particularly for growing in corn. Of extra good quality and stays in condition as snaps longer than any pole bean. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

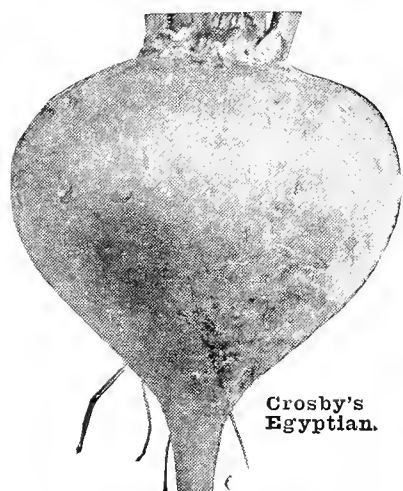
No. 46. October or Horticultural (Wren's Egg or Speckled Cranberry) (70 Days)—The pods are 5½ to 6 inches long and when young are stringless; one of the most generally grown pole beans, for shelling when green, and for drying for winter. Splendid for baking. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

No. 52. Kentucky Wonder Wax (65 Days)—No wax podded pole bean surpasses it in quality. It is heavily productive of pods 7 to 8 inches long and so fleshy that the thickness almost equals the width; brittle, tender and almost stringless. The dry beans are somewhat wrinkled. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$1.95.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

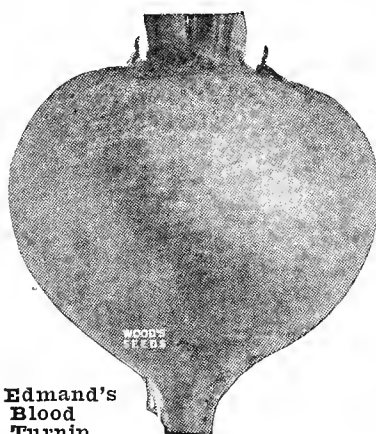
No. 53. Scarlet Runners (65 Days)—Useful as a vegetable and for ornamental purposes, producing sprays of bright scarlet flowers. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.05.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.70.

GARDEN BEETS

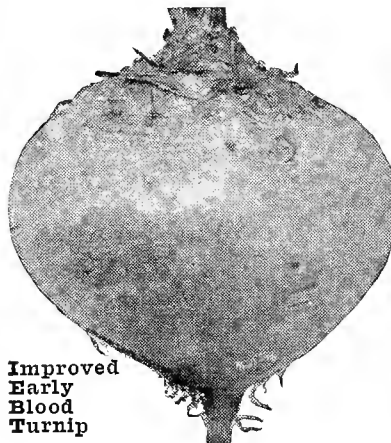
Plant from
March Till
August.



Crosby's
Egyptian.



Edmand's
Blood
Turnip



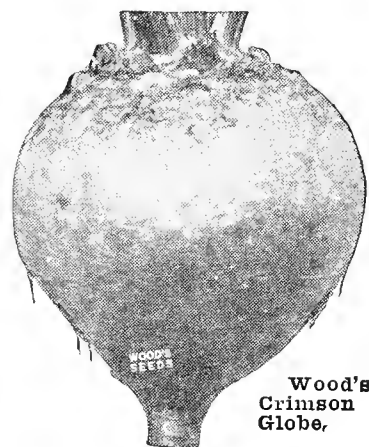
Improved
Early
Blood
Turnip



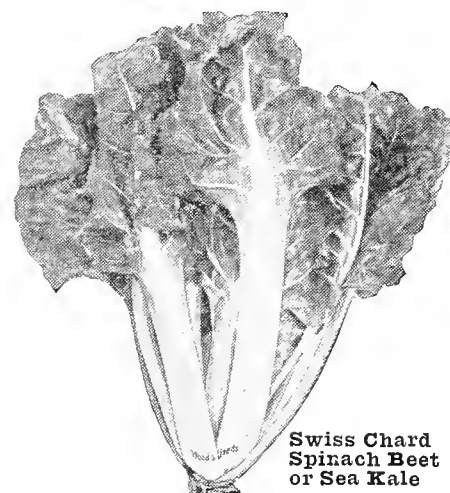
Detroit Dark Red.



Early
Wonder
Wood's



Wood's
Crimson
Globe,



Swiss Chard
Spinach Beet
or Sea Kale

For the earliest beets plant in a hot bed and transplant. For early outdoor crop plant in March and make successive plantings till the end of July; the late plantings are to make beets for winter use and the seeds should be well soaked before planting. Beets thrive best in a light, clean, deeply worked soil that has been previously well manured; smooth roots cannot be had if fresh manure is used. Plant in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, cover one inch and thin to 4 inches apart. Store as recommended on page 15 for storing carrots. One ounce will plant 50 feet of row; 6 to 8 lbs. one acre.

No. 67. Wood's Early Wonder (50 Days)—If earliness is desired, you have it in Wood's Early Wonder, but you have most excellent quality as well. It is uniform in size, shape and color, always smooth, never stringy, and a good keeper. The flesh is a deep rich red, sweet, crisp and tender. This is a fine beet to plant during the summer to grow a supply to put away for next winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 71. Extra Early Egyptian (45 Days)—In earliness no beet can compete with Extra Early Egyptian, adapting it for first early crop and forcing. It is about ten days earlier than Early Blood Turnip, makes fine, smooth, almost flat, very dark-red beets about 2 inches in diameter; firm, crisp and tender; has very small tops. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 73. Detroit Dark Red (55 Days)—A beet you will like, whether you grow it for home use or market. Almost globe shaped with small tops and taproot, very smooth and of dark blood-red color without light rings. A good beet for both early and late planting. The quality is fine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 68. Wood's Crimson Globe (55 Days)—If asked the ideal beet for the home garden we would unhesitatingly name Crimson Globe. The shape is nearly a perfect globe about 10 inches around, with smooth skin free from rootlets; the flesh is a rich blood-red, nicely ringed, never stringy, and always tender and sweet. Plant it for your main crop and again in June or July to have beets for next winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 69. Crosby's Egyptian (50 Days)—Crosby's is a combination of earliness, good shape, good color and good quality. The color is bright red with bright vermilion-red flesh, very sweet and tender. We have a splendidly bred pedigreed stock that is early, has fine shape and color, and we believe cannot be surpassed for quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 70. Improved Early Blood (55 Days)—If in doubt about what beet to plant, you will not go wrong in planting the Improved Early Blood Turnip. The consistent, steady demand shows that it has given unvarying satisfaction and has the indorsement of a large majority of our customers. Not as early as the Extra Early Egyptian, but superior in quality. Of uniform size, with smooth skin free from fibrous roots. Color rich dark red. Tender, sweet and crisp. Ideal for planting in May, June and July to make beets for winter. A fine keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 74. Edmand's Blood Turnip (60 Days)—Although early, and much used for early planting, the Edmand's is generally grown for main crop and for putting away for winter, for which purpose it is particularly good. The beets are nearly round, smooth and excellent keepers. Skin and flesh deep red; crisp and sweet. We recommend Edmand's for quality. It is a particularly fine beet for the home garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 76. Swiss Chard SPINACH BEET or SEA KALE. (50 Days)—A real cut-and-come again salad; after cutting it quickly makes a new growth. It prefers a light soil, but grows anywhere, and does not shoot to seed in hot weather. Plant from early in the spring till July. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

Stock Beets or Mangels

6 to 8 pounds plant an acre

PLANT FROM APRIL TILL JUNE 15TH

CULTURE.—Plantings should be made beginning at corn planting time till the middle of June, soaking the seeds for twenty-four hours before planting. Make the rows 2 to 2½ feet apart, the drills one inch deep on lands that have plenty of moisture in the subsoil; on dry and sandy soil they should be planted deeper. Shallow plantings germinate better and give a larger proportion of vigorous plants. Thin out to stand 8 inches apart in the row; young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. Cultivate as soon after planting as possible. As soon as frosts occur, dig the roots, cut off the tops and pile on a well drained situation, covering with straw or corn stalks and an inch of earth. As it gets colder increase the covering to prevent freezing. They are acrid when first dug, but if kept till January they will be sweet and succulent. Always feed with some dry roughage.

FACTS ABOUT MANGELS OR STOCK BEETS

They make a splendid winter feed for cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry.

They increase the milk flow of dairy cows.

They yield larger crops than turnips and rutabagas and are higher in feeding value.

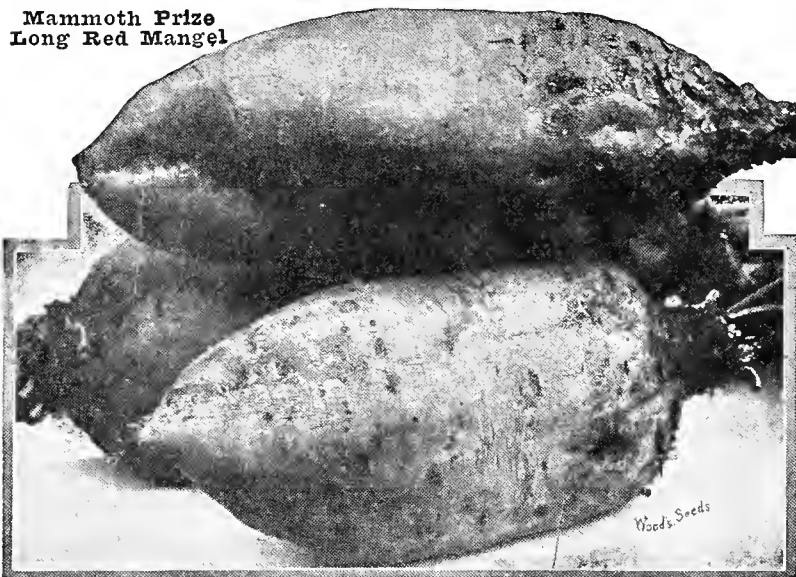
They keep stock and poultry in fine healthy condition.

They produce an immense yield of succulent and healthy food at low cost.

When fed in combination with grain, mangels are worth almost as much, pound for pound, as grain, for they aid digestion and assimilation.

They increase the value of other feeds when fed in combination, besides the nutritive value of the roots themselves.

Mammoth Prize
Long Red Mangel



No. 80. Mammoth Prize Long Red [110 Days].—No mangel can compare with this variety in yield. Crops of forty to fifty tons per acre have been made on good land and under thorough cultivation. The roots often weigh twenty to twenty-five pounds each. It grows well above ground, is easily pulled; the deep red roots are straight, well formed and solid. A fine keeper and, at a low cost, will supply an abundance of succulent green food for stock of all kinds and for poultry. Especially adapted to deep soils. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 30c per lb., postpaid.

No. 82. Golden Tankard [95 Days].—The best known and most largely grown yellow mangel, and especially recommended for the dairyman on account of its milk producing properties and the richer quality of the milk. The flesh is firm and solid, rich golden yellow color. On account of its peculiar shape they can be grown closer in the rows than most mangels, increasing the yield per acre considerably. Grows well above ground and easily pulled. Yields particularly well on light soils. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 30c per lb., postpaid.

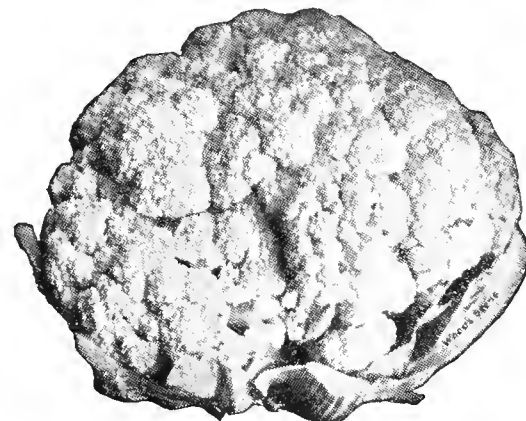
No. 83. Silesian Sugar [90 Days].—The tonnage per acre is not as great as from other stock beets, but the feeding value, pound for pound, is fully 50% greater because of its high sugar content. Grows partly out of the ground and is easily harvested. Especially fine for fattening cattle and equally as good as other stock beets for general feeding. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 30c per lb., postpaid.

Cauliflower

CULTURE.—Cauliflower requires the same treatment and cultivation as cabbage and can be grown both early and late. Not as hardy as cabbage in resistance to either hot and dry or cold weather. They should have an abundance of water in the summer and protection during cold weather.

Plant the early varieties half an inch deep in a hot-bed in January or February and transplant when proper size and when freezing weather is past; they will stand a light frost. For late crop, plant Autumn Giant in May or June and treat exactly like late cabbage. Set the plants 15 to 18 inches apart in 3-foot rows. The soil in the seed-bed should not be richer than that to which they are transplanted. When the heads are about 2 inches across, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the head and protect them from the sun and weather;

this prevents them becoming bitter and discolored. This may also be done by breaking the ribs of inside leaves and allowing them to cover the heads. Time your plantings so as to have them head before hot summer comes on, and during the cooler weather of the fall. Allow 90 to 100 days for the early kinds, 120 to 130 days for the late. Be sure to transplant to a rich, well-fertilized, moist soil, or give plenty of water, good and frequent cultivation, and cut when the head is hard and compact, as when the heads open the quality is impaired.



Wood's Earliest Snowball Cauliflower.

No. 128. Wood's Earliest Snowball [90 Days].—Our Snowball is extra fine and will please the most exacting grower. It forms large, solid, heavy, nearly globe shaped pure white heads, 9 to 10 inches across, that are of fine texture and uniform in size. You can grow it outside in frames or in greenhouses with equally satisfactory results. We believe we are safe in saying that few strains equal our Snowball, and that there is none better. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c; ½ oz. 65c; oz. \$1.15; ¼ lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

No. 129. Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt [95 Days].—Until we introduced our Earliest Snowball, Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt was the standard of perfection in cauliflower. We recommend it highly, for it makes large, white, close, firm heads. Plant it either outdoors or in frames and in both spring and fall. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.75, postpaid.

No. 130. Autumn Giant —Admirably adapted for growing for fall heading. The heads are large and white and remain long fit for use. Plant in May or June and grow like late cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1b. \$3.50.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS —Ready February and March. 50 for 65c; \$1.15 per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 50 for 55c; \$1.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000.

For complete list of Vegetable Plants, see page 36.

\$1.00 BUYS \$1.25 WORTH

SAVE IN YOUR SEED BUYING

If your order for garden and flower seeds in packets and ounces amounts to \$1.00, you can select 25c worth of packets and ounces extra, free of charge.

If your order is for more than \$1.00 in packets and ounces, you can have in addition one-fourth more in packets and ounces than the quantity you order at no cost for the extra quantity.

This offer applies to orders for packets and ounces only. It does not apply to orders for quarter-pounds and larger sizes, nor to onion sets, bulbs, field seeds, poultry supplies, insecticides, tools, etc.

To get the benefit of this offer, cash must accompany the order. It does not apply to credit orders, nor does it apply to the total amount remitted for two or more orders sent in during the season.

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE CABBAGE

CULTURE.—When transplanting cabbage plants from the seed bed, set them in good rich soil that has been deeply dug and well manured and apply a fertilizer containing plenty of ammonia. The soil in the seed bed should not be richer than the soil where the plants are to grow, otherwise the growth will be checked. Set the plants as deep as the first leaf stems, give frequent and deep cultivation, drawing the earth to the plants at each working. Set the early varieties 18 inches apart in 2½ to 3 foot rows; the late varieties should be set 2 feet apart in 3 foot rows.

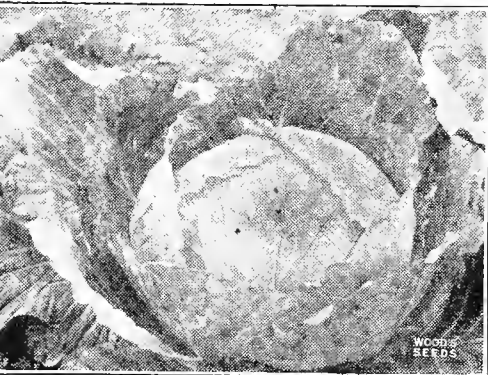
One ounce will plant 100 feet of row and produce about 2,000 plants; 6 to 8 ounces will make enough plants to set an acre.

PLANTING DATES (For the Vicinity of Richmond.)

Spring Planting.—Plant the early varieties in boxes indoors or in hot bed in January, February or March; for a summer crop plant the early varieties outside from April to June.

Winter Cabbage.—Plant the late varieties in April, May or June and transplant when large enough.

FOR CABBAGE WORMS—Spray with Evergreen Spray, Red Arrow, Rotenone Dust and Baricide. None of them are poisonous, but all will kill the worm and will not impair the cabbage for human food. All are described and priced on page 86.

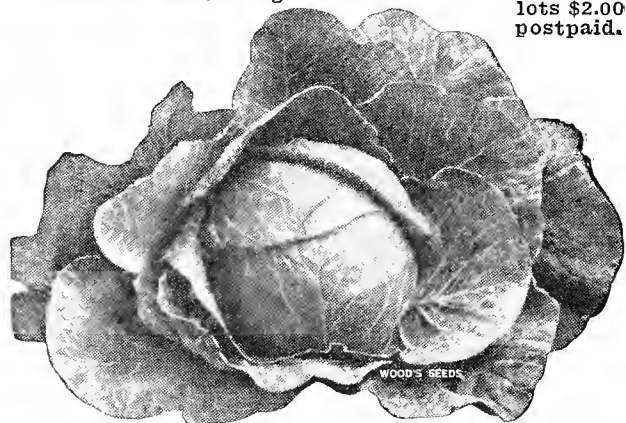


Golden Acre Cabbage

No. 92 Golden Acre

(65 Days)—An extra early type of Copenhagen Market as early as Jersey Wakefield. It is the earliest of the round headed varieties; uniformly round, firm, of exceptionally fine texture, and has few outer leaves; short stemmed.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb., postpaid.



No. 91 Copenhagen Market

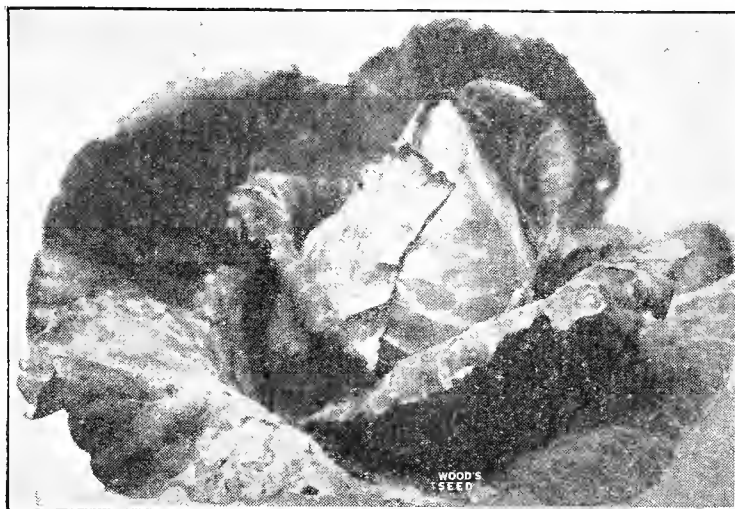
Only about a week later than Golden Acre, yet it has good size for so early a cabbage; about 6 to 8 pounds; nearly round, tightly folded and short stemmed. The quality is equal to that of any early cabbage; fine grained and tender; the hearts are pure white.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb., postpaid.

No. 90 Wood's Extra Early

The Earliest of All Pointed Cabbages. [65 Days]

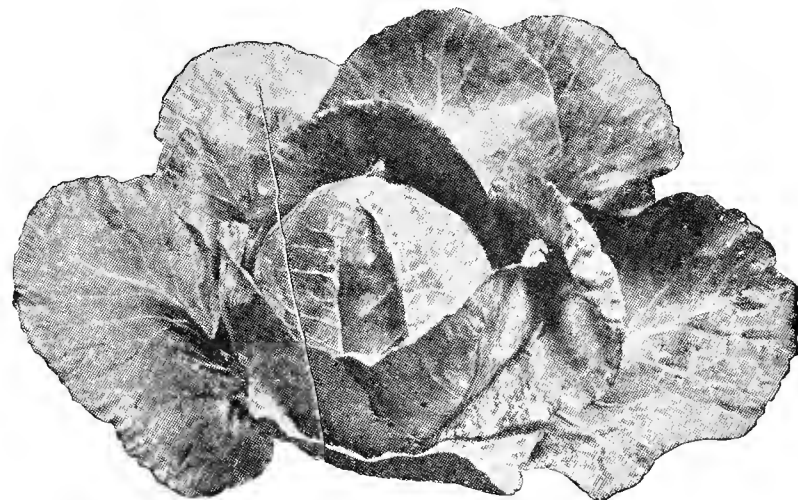
Whether you grow for home use or for market, you should have Wood's Extra Early, for it is the earliest pointed cabbage in cultivation and in every way one of the most desirable extra early varieties. Although pre-eminently an early cabbage it has size, for it is larger than the Jersey Wakefield, though not quite so solid. The quality is good, has few loose leaves, and nearly every plant forms a head. Hardy, resisting cold and unfavorable conditions. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb., postpaid.



No. 93 Wood's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield

Extra Early, Sureheading and Solid (65 Days)

Earliness, hardiness, solidity, good size, uniformity, fine quality—these characteristics go to make Wood's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield the most universally planted of all early cabbages. It is grown in nearly every garden in the South. Our strain has been carefully bred for earliness and for tight, solid heads of uniform size and shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60; 2-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.



No. 94 Wood's Charleston Wakefield

Fine Size, Fine Quality, Uniform [75 Days]

Sometimes called Long Island Wakefield.—Every gardener enjoys a feeling of security when he plants our selected Charleston Wakefield, for it is a thoroughbred. About a week later than our Selected Jersey Wakefield, but considerably larger and heavier, just as solid, with less pointed and thicker heads. It has earliness, hardiness, fine size and fine quality. These are the outstanding traits of character that have made our Selected Charleston Wakefield so popular with Southern gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb., postpaid.

No. 96. All Head Early

(85 Days)—**Fine to Follow Wakefield.**—All Head is a thoroughbred and leads all the second early varieties in size. It is the earliest of the large heading cabbages; considering its earliness we would call it extra large. It makes a deep flat head, solid and uniform in shape, size and color, is a dependable header, is compact, with few outside leaves, and in quality is extra fine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 95. Early Flat Dutch

(85 Days)—For a second early to follow Wakefield this is in every way satisfactory. A sure header, makes large, flat, solid heads that in point of quality are the equal of any. Has comparatively few outside leaves the heads being large for the size of the plant. Plant it again in April or May for a summer crop. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 103. Large Late Flat Dutch

(110 Days)—A good strain of this popular winter cabbage. Makes good, large, solid, flat heads that keep well into the winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 105. Large Late

Drumhead (110 Days)—A favorite winter cabbage recommended for its fine, large, deep, heavy and solid, long-keeping heads. It has few outside leaves; a sure header. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 106. Short-Stemmed

Danish Ballhead **Originator's Strain**—Grown in Denmark. (110 Days)—One of the strong points about our strain of Short-Stemmed Danish Ballhead is its wonderful keeping quality, for the heads may be stored almost as safely as potatoes, and furnish a supply from fall till spring. They usually come out of storage as fine and solid as when put away. The almost perfectly round heads are solid, hard, tight and surprisingly heavy, so heavy that our Ballheads weigh about one-fourth more than other cabbages of the same size. Even our Wood's Prize Head Late Flat Dutch cannot equal it in solidity, weight and tightness of head and really wonderful keeping quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb., postpaid.**

Yellows Resistant Cabbages

On soils that are infested with cabbage yellows only varieties that are resistant to this disease can be successfully grown. The varieties offered here will give an assortment of early mid-season and late maturities.

No. 109. Yellows Resistant Jersey Wakefield

(65 Days)—The earliest of the yellows resistant varieties to head. In earliness, uniformity and fine quality it is like our Selected Early Jersey Wakefield. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 2-lb. lots \$2.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.50 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 110. Marion Market

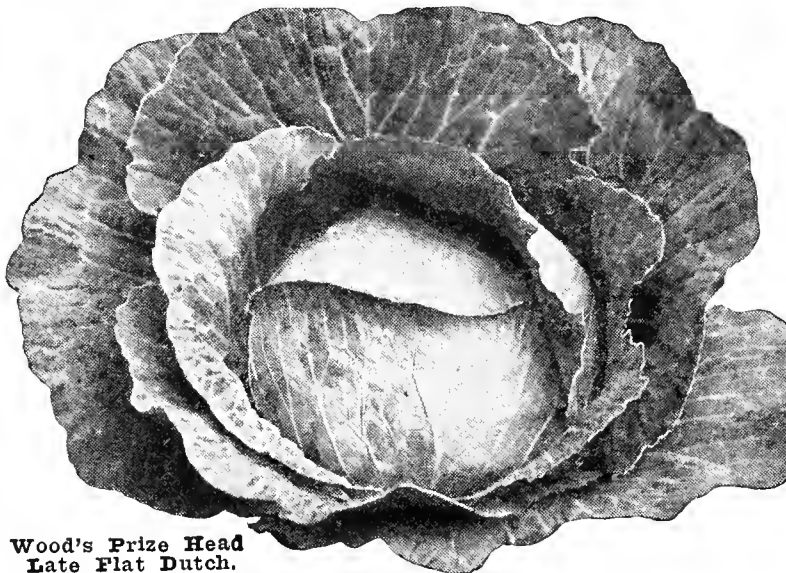
(75 Days)—The yellows resistant strain of Copenhagen Market; a few days later, but a larger head with the same crisp tenderness. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00; 2-lb. lots \$3.70 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.40 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 111. Wisconsin All Seasons

(95 Days)—Where cabbage yellows is prevalent this resistant strain should be planted instead of the non-resistant All Seasons. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; 2-lb. lots \$2.25 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 112. Wisconsin Ballhead

(110 Days)—It retains all the good qualities of our Danish-grown Short-Stemmed Ballhead. The heads are hard, uniform and keep well. **Supply very limited. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**



**Wood's Prize Head
Late Flat Dutch.**

breeding up our stock to maintain a high standard. It is a thoroughbred, and will meet every demand for a first-class sure-heading, long-keeping cabbage of the very highest quality. It has all the good qualities that go to make the finest type of winter cabbage. We do not believe a better late cabbage was ever offered to our Southern gardeners.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb., postpaid.

No. 100. Henderson's

Succession (90 Days)—Splendid whether grown for medium early, mid-summer or the late crop, and keeps well for winter use. Heads deep and solid and of the finest quality. The heads become solid before they are fully matured. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 98. Henderson's Early

Summer (85 Days)—Although introduced years ago, it still holds its place as an ideal second early cabbage. Forms a large, flat, round, solid head weighing 8 to 10 lbs., is a sure and reliable header and an excellent second early cabbage. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 97. All Seasons

(90 Days)—One of the very best, either for early or late planting. Heads very large and round. Very solid, and of the best quality, keeping as well as winter sorts. Remarkable for its ability to withstand hot sun and dry weather; an excellent keeper. This cabbage deserves a place in every garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb., postpaid.**

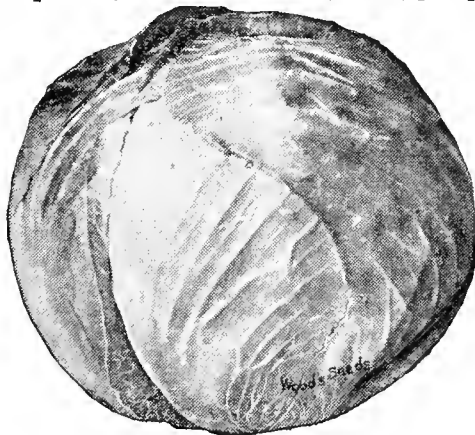
No. 102. Surehead

(110 Days)—A sure header and one of the most reliable main crop and late cabbages. Heads are large, thick, somewhat flattened, very uniform in size and color, firm and solid; keeps well and makes a splendid shipper. Heads ordinarily weigh 10 to 12 pounds each, and of the finest quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 104. Wood's Prize Head Late Flat Dutch

(110 Days)—Beyond question the finest strain of Late Flat Dutch to be had anywhere and at any price. We have taken great pains in selecting and breeding up our stock to maintain a high standard. It is a thoroughbred, and will meet every demand for a first-class sure-heading, long-keeping cabbage of the very highest quality. It has all the good qualities that go to make the finest type of winter cabbage. We do not believe a better late cabbage was ever offered to our Southern gardeners.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb., postpaid.



All Seasons



Short Stemmed Danish Ballhead.



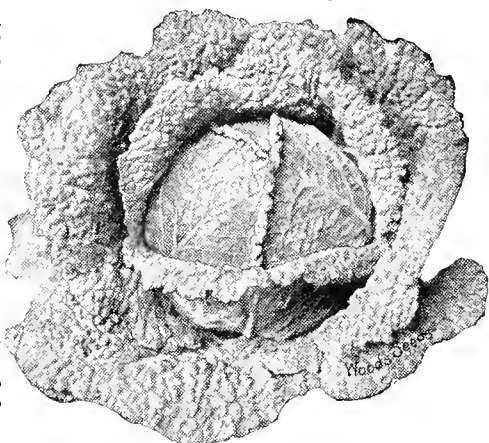
All Head Early.

CABBAGE — Continued

No. 107. Perfection Drumhead Savoy (90 Days)

Should be grown in every garden. No other winter cabbage can compare with it in flavor, particularly after it has been touched by frost when it is equal to cauliflower. If you grow them once you will never want to be without them. To have the finest solid hard heads do not plant till May, June or early in July, as it will not head up hard during very hot weather.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb., postpaid.



No. 108. Red Mammoth (100 Days). The largest and surest heading red cabbage and the best for pickling. The heads are large, round, very solid and attractive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb., postpaid.

Cabbage Plants Jersey Wakefield and Early Flat Dutch; ready February till June. 40c per 100, postpaid.

Not postpaid, 30c per 100; \$2.50 per 1,000.

Late Varieties—Ready from June till September. 35c per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 25c per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.

Chinese Petsai or Celery Cabbage

A wonderful salad plant, growing 15 or 16 inches high, somewhat resembling cos lettuce or probably more like swiss chard. It yields an unusual amount of most excellent salad. Cut up like cabbage and served with mayonnaise or French dressing, it makes a splendid cole-slaw. Can be boiled like cabbage if cooked quickly and served with cream sauce, but is without the strong flavor and odor of cabbage. The hearts blanch to a crystalline white; whiter than lettuce and more beautiful than cabbage—every leaf, including the outside ones, is delicate and tender.

Be sure to plant some just to know how good it is.

Plant early in the spring and again in July and August, transplanting 18 inches apart in 2½-foot rows. Time your spring planting so it will head before hot weather; it heads in 80 to 90 days.



Chinese Petsai.

No. 114. Wong Bok (80 Days)—We regard Wong Bok as the most desirable of all the pet-sais. The rich creamy white heads are tightly folded. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb., postpaid.

COLLARDS

Plant March
Till August.

One of the most popular Southern vegetables; largely used in place of cabbage. It is hardier and easier to grow than cabbage, can be grown on poorer soil and withstands insect attacks better. Although often planted during the spring and summer, the principal plantings are made in June, July and August, transplanted two feet apart in the row and given frequent cultivation. A most excellent vegetable for the late fall, winter and early spring. The flavor is improved by frost. Cultivate like late cabbage.

No. 143. NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM [80 Days]—A decided improvement, and has proved very popular wherever grown. Its short stem, large spreading leaves, very hardy, withstanding drought in summer and cold in winter. Its flavor is fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 40c per lb., postpaid.

No. 145. WHITE CABBAGE [80 Days]—Called cabbage-collard because of its bunching habit and general resemblance to a cabbage. Extremely hardy and grows on the poorest soils. As white and crisp as a cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c; 2-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 40c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 37c per lb., postpaid.

No. 144. GEORGIA or SOUTHERN [80 Days]—Stands cold weather and adverse conditions splendidly, and grows on land too poor to make a crop of cabbage. Southern gardeners would not feel that their garden was complete without it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 30c per lb., postpaid.

COLLARD PLANTS—Ready June, July and August. 30c per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid 20c per 100; \$1.75 per 1,000.

CORN SALAD or FETTICUS

(60 Days)—A delightful salad that can be served like lettuce or cooked like spinach. For summer use plant from early spring until April; fall plantings during August and September to produce salad during the fall. Make the drills a foot apart, cover the seeds half an inch, press the soil firmly and give it the same cultivation as for spinach. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb., postpaid.

Corn Salad.

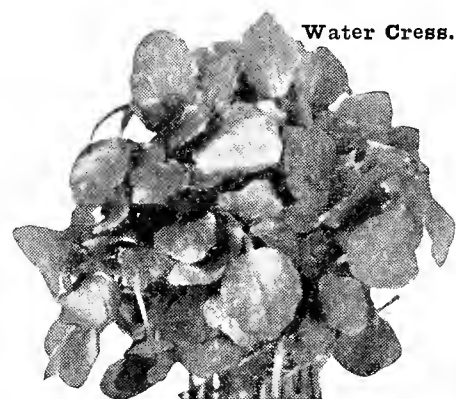
CRESS

No. 187. WATER CRESS. [50 Days]—Sow along the edges of creeks or ponds. Only one sowing is necessary, as it increases rapidly. May also be sown in seed bed in a damp location, and transplanted. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 2-lb. lots \$2.80 per lb., postpaid.

No. 186. UPLAND [60 Days]—The perennial variety that stays green the whole year. Boil like greens or serve like lettuce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 85c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.

No. 188. CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS [40 Days]—Plant at intervals to have a continuous supply of an enjoyable pungent salad; fine served with lettuce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.

Water Cress.

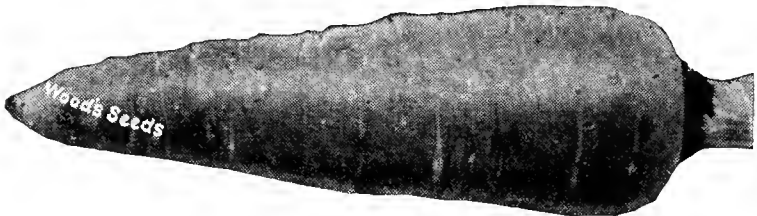


\$1.25 WORTH FOR \$1.00

Read on pages 1 and 11 about this unusual money saving offer.

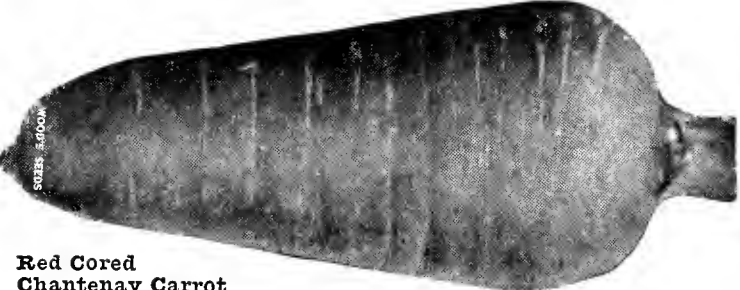
CARROTS

Plant from
March Till
August.



Danvers Half Long

No. 120. Danvers Half Long (75 Days). There is hardly a class of soil in the South that will not grow a good crop of Danvers carrot, for it thrives on a greater variety of soils than any other variety, and is one of the most productive. The roots are about 7 inches long, smooth and handsome; deep orange color; medium length, tapering to a point. Sweet, crisp and tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; 1b. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**



Red Cored
Chantenay Carrot

No. 122. Red Cored Chantenay (70 Days)—A fine, handsome, medium early carrot that can be used while quite young. When full grown they are about 5 1/2 to 6 inches long, 2 to 2 1/2 inches across at the top, tapering to a blunt end. They are smooth, crisp, sugary and tender, fine-grained and without the heavy core so objectionable in many carrots. It is a good yielder, easy to harvest, and in every way a first-class carrot, one that you will like. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; 1b. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 119. Wood's Scarlet Intermediate (75 Days)—The Carrot that should be in every garden. The finest carrot for all purposes. Not as early as Chantenay, being classed as medium early, but makes the size and type of root generally in demand; smooth and handsome, 6 to 7 inches long, 1 1/2 inches thick, holding its thickness to the small tap-root, and has that rich, bright orange colored flesh so much preferred. It is without the heavy core so objectionable in many carrots, and is crisp, tender and of very delicate flavor; has small tops. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1b. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 118. Oxheart or Guerande (75 Days)—One of the heaviest yielders and the best for stiff and heavy soils. 4 1/2 to 5 inches long, about 3 1/2 to 4 inches thick at top; nearly oval shape; flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. Of the finest table quality and equally good for stock. A particularly productive variety; easy to pull and is especially adapted for storing for winter as it is one of the best keepers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; 1b. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 123. Improved Long Orange (85 Days)—Especially fine for light soils, making long, smooth, tapering roots of a deep orange color, free from side roots and superior in every respect; medium late, but can be used before attaining full size. A fine winter sort for table, market and stock. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; 1b. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

Stock-Feeding Carrot

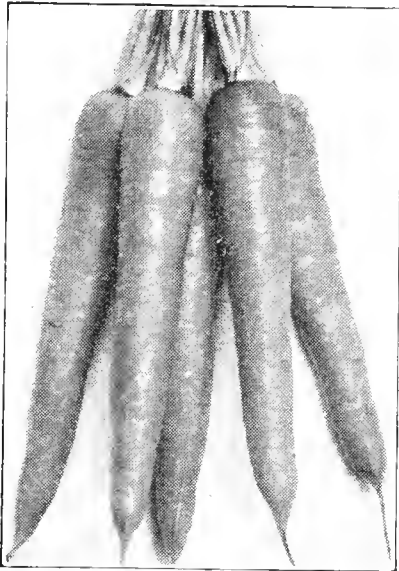
Plant in March,
April and May

Carrots make a fine alternative food for horses, cattle and hogs. They are rich in sugar and starch, and make a wholesome addition when fed with corn and fodder. Plant in March, April and May in rows 2 1/2 to 3 feet apart. 3 to 4 pounds will plant an acre.

No. 124. Large Yellow Belgian

[100 Days]—A good keeper and large yielder. Makes long roots a foot or more in length; yellow flesh and yellow skin. Yellow carrots are preferred by many who claim they are more nutritious. Easily pulled, makes an excellent stock food and is a heavy cropper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; 1b. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

CULTURE—Plant in a light, rich, deeply worked soil as early as you can work the ground, in drills 12 inches apart 1/2 inch deep; press the soil firmly after planting and when well up thin out to 3 or 4 inches apart in the row. For field culture, make the drills 18 to 24 inches apart; later plantings should be made in July and August for a late crop to store for winter. In dry weather soak the seeds before planting. To store for winter, pack in dry earth or sand in the cellar or put them outside on a well-drained situation, covering with a few inches of straw and 6 to 8 inches of earth to protect from frost. One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.



Imperator Carrot

No. 121. Imperator (75 Days). A little longer than Danvers, but holds its thickness to the tap-root better than most long carrots, being almost cylindrical for the first six inches, then tapering to a semi-blunt end. The roots are 7 to 8 inches long; the rich orange flesh extends to the center of the root and through the small, indistinct core. It is fine grained, tender and of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; 1b. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**



Oxheart or
Guerande



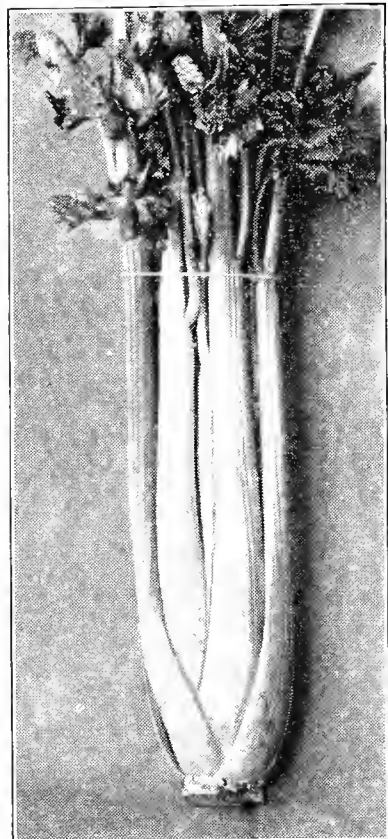
Wood's Scarlet
Intermediate.



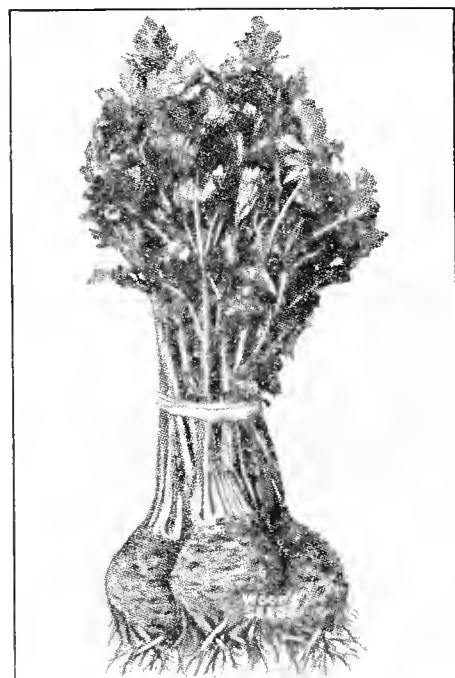
Improved Long Orange

CELERY

Plant in February, March or beginning of April, in drills 8 to 10 inches apart, either in boxes indoors or in a bed of fine, rich soil, barely covering seeds. If the soil is dry, press earth after covering, and keep clear of weeds, or the young plants will be smothered. Be sure the seed-bed is kept thoroughly moist until the seeds have germinated. When four inches high cut off the tops to make the plants stocky. Transplant from July to October. August and September settings succeed excellently and require less labor than if set out earlier. To prepare a bed, dig trenches 6 inches deep and put in 3 or 4 inches of well-rotted manure, dig in well and cover with fine soil. Set the plants 6 to 8 inches apart, press the soil firmly and earth up as they grow, but do not let the earth get into the heart of the plant. When severe weather comes on, cover gradually with leaves, hay or straw, and place boards on top; mulch paper (see page 90) may be used. Celeriac needs no earthing up, and may be planted in rows 18 inches apart. Celery seeds germinate slowly; soak for 24 to 36 hours before planting.



Giant Pascal Celery.



Celeriac

Self-Blanching Celeries

They grow quickly and blanch easily. The ease with which they are grown should give them a place in every home garden. Plant the self-blanching kinds for earliest use, and the winter varieties for general use later.

No. 138. Golden Self-Blanching

(115 Days)—Tender crispness, delicious nutty flavor and absence of strings make our Golden Self-Blanching a real delicacy. The stalks are broad, thick and heavy, and easily blanch to a rich, appetizing golden yellow. It is one of the easiest celeries to grow, for it blanches with much less earthing up than most celeries. Golden Self-Blanching deserves a place in your garden.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00; 2-lb. lots \$3.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.50 per lb., postpaid.

25c worth Extra
ON ORDERS FOR SEEDS IN
PACKETS AND OUNCES
See Pages 1 and 11



Golden Self-Blanching Celery

No. 137. Improved White Plume (115 Days)—

The earliest and the easiest to grow as, being self-blanching, it blanches naturally and requires but little earthing up. It has a full heart that blanches pure white; the solid stalks are thick and crisp and have a rich and delicious nutty flavor. A fine celery for late summer and early fall use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb., postpaid.

Winter Celeries

Of firmer texture, more compact and solid than the self-blanching kinds, and consequently better keepers. For late summer and early fall use we recommend that a portion of your planting be one of the early kinds like White Plume and Golden Self-Blanching, but for general use during the winter that one of the winter varieties be planted. The varieties described below are not surpassed by any winter celery.

No. 136. Giant Pascal (135 Days)—The large, thick stalks are crisp, of rich, nutty flavor and blanch easily and quickly. The heart is creamy yellow. It is an ideal celery for late fall and winter and keeps splendidly. It is a selection from Golden Self-Blanching and inherits many of its fine qualities and keeps better. It blanches easily, makes large, extra heavy stalks with very large hearts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.90 per lb., postpaid.

No. 141. Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery

[120 Days]. Grown exclusively for its roots, which are fine for soups and stews or cooked and sliced as a salad. The roots keep all winter if packed in damp sand or put into kilns like beets, carrots and turnips. Plant and cultivate like celery except it does not require earthing up. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.75 per lb., postpaid.

Celery Plants —Giant Pascal and White Plume. Ready June, July and August. By mail postpaid, 65c per 100. Not prepaid, 50c per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

Celery Tape For tying up bunches of celery, asparagus and other vegetables. Fast red color. Spools of 1,000 yards, ¼ inch wide. Tape adds to the attractiveness of your vegetables and makes them more easily sold. By mail postpaid, \$1.90 per spool. Not postpaid, \$1.75.

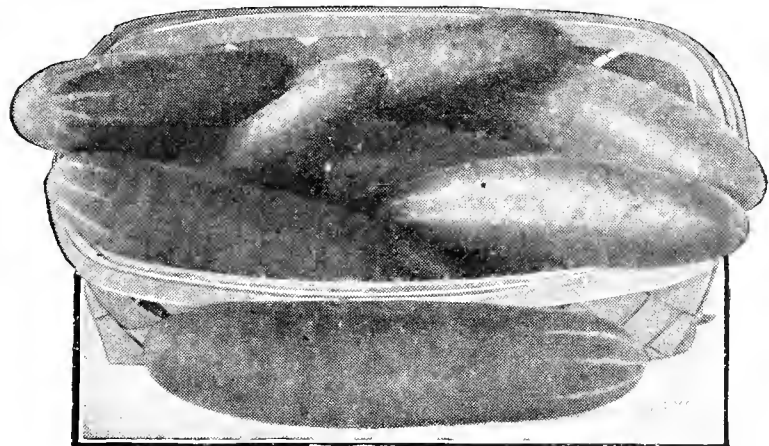


White Plume Celery.

CUCUMBER

Plant
April to
July

CULTURE—To have the earliest cucumbers, start in pots, small paper boxes, berry boxes or on pieces of sod, grass side down, so that they can be readily transplanted without checking the growth. For the general crop, plant in the open ground as soon as the weather becomes settled warm, about the end of April or during May, not over an inch deep, in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing well-rotted manure with the soil. Put about ten seeds in each hill, and thin out to four plants, and give frequent but shallow cultivation. Gather whether wanted or not, for if left to ripen the yield is reduced. For pickling, plant in June or July. One ounce will plant fifty hills; two pounds one acre.



Wood's Earligreen Cucumber

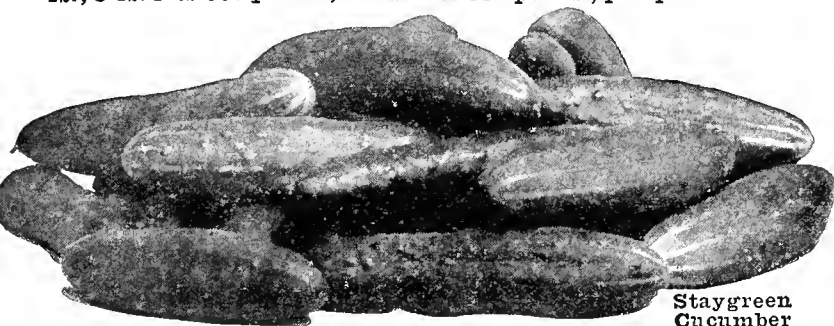
No. 189. Wood's Earligreen [60 Days]—The name Earligreen is descriptive of its earliness and its fine deep green color; in its rich dark emerald green color no cucumber is its equal, and it holds its color after picking. Nine inches or more in length, 2½ inches in diameter, perfectly straight, well filled at both ends, tapering slightly. The quality is extra good. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.

No. 196. Improved Long Green (London Long Green). [70 Days]. Our fine strain produces uniformly slender dark-green fruits about 12 inches long. The young fruits are just right for pickles, the larger ones for slicing; the ripe fruits make the best sweet pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.

No. 197. Green Prolific EARLY SHORT GREEN or BOSTON PICKLING [55 Days].—An early and prolific cucumber grown principally for pickling. Fruits 4 to 5 inches long when in table condition; dark green and of fine quality. Will bear through a long season if kept gathered. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.

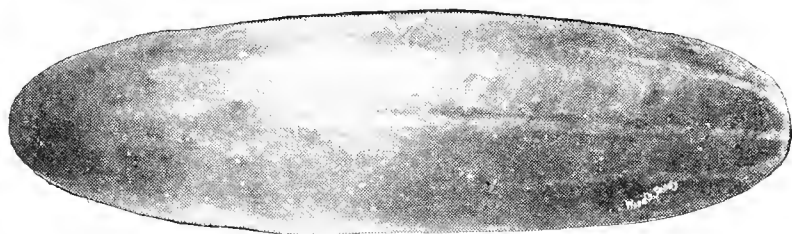
No. 190. Clark's Special (60 Days)—Fine for market gardeners and shipping; very dark green, handsome fruits. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.

No. 191. Early White Spine [65 Days]—Very prolific; bears fruits 8 to 9 inches long, smooth and of a deep, rich color; a cool and refreshing cucumber for slicing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.



Staygreen
Cucumber

No. 192. Staygreen [60 Days].—Very early and prolific; a heavy yielder of uniformly handsome fruits 7 to 8 inches long that are a beautiful dark green color from end to end; earliness, productiveness, fine color and uniform shape are its strong points. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.



Davis Perfect Cucumber

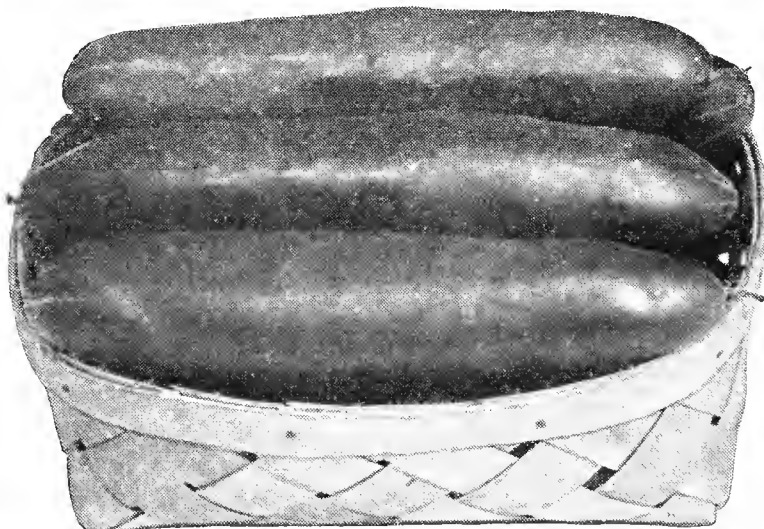
No. 195. Davis Perfect (65 Days)—A handsome, extra long, intensely dark green cucumber with almost transparent flesh and deliciously cool, refreshing flavor. The vine growth is vigorous, it is a generous yielder and is one of the best blight resisters. It holds its fine color till almost dead ripe. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.

No. 198. Early Green Cluster [55 Days].—Very early; bears clusters of two and three. If kept gathered, the vines will continue to set fruit through a long season. The cucumbers are bright green, short and thick—just the right size and shape for pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.



Early Fortune Cucumber

No. 194. Early Fortune (65 Days)—No cucumber holds its dark green color better; it does not yellow till almost dead ripe. It is decidedly early, makes fruits about 9 inches long, and is crisp and tender; a fine yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.



Straight 8 Cucumber

No. 193. Straight 8 Gold Medal Winner—This means an outstanding cucumber for quality, color, shape and productiveness; 8 to 9 inches long, 1½ inches across, well rounded at the ends and deep green color. Ideal for home use and market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.

No. 199. Woodruff's Hybrid (60 Days)—Attractive dark green fruits; excellent for market growers and shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.

No. 201. Gherkin or BURR (60 Days)—Grown exclusively for pickling and stuffing with relish. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10; 2-lb. lots \$1.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 80c per lb., postpaid.

1 qt. is about 2 lbs.
 2½ qts. is about 5 lbs.
 10 lbs. is about 2-3 peck.
 15 lbs. is about 1 peck.
 Order 50 lbs. at 100-lb. rates.

GARDEN CORN

Plant from
 April Till August

The varieties on this page are not sugar corns. They are harder and can be planted earlier than the sugar corns and make excellent roasting ears before the sugar corns are ready.

CULTURE.—Corn prefers a rich, warm, well-manured soil, but excellent garden corn may be raised on any good soil that has been deeply and thoroughly worked before planting. Plant the early varieties the last of March or early in April; **SWEET CORNS ARE TENDER** and should not be planted till the ground is thoroughly warm, otherwise they are liable to rot. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation, and continue plantings at intervals of about two weeks till July or early in August for a succession of roasting ears throughout the season. Plant during July or early in August for late roasting ears. One pound will plant 100 hills; 10 to 12 pounds plants an acre.

ALL OUR CORNS ARE TREATED WITH SEMESAN JR.

No. 150. Bland's Extra Early (65 Days)

If you want the first roasting ears in your neighborhood, you must plant Bland's.

Bland's is pre-eminently the earliest of all garden corns, about a week earlier than Extra Early Adams. No corn we have ever offered has had such constant and growing demand; practically every general order calls for Bland's Extra Early. It makes an attractive ear of good size and fine quality; the grains are pearly white, plump, milky and tender. If you are like most gardeners and take a pride in having the earliest garden in your neighborhood, you will have to plant Bland's. We recommend it not only to the private gardener, but to those who grow for market, for in earliness it is ahead of any garden corn in cultivation and the size and appearance of the ear should make it a ready seller. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.45. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$9.00.**

No. 151. Trucker's Favorite (80 Days)

Make a planting of Trucker's Favorite to make bigger ears to come in after Bland's Extra Early.

There is no early garden corn so extensively grown in the South as Trucker's Favorite. It makes an attractive ear about 10 inches long, with a good depth of plump, tender, sweet grains that many prefer to sugar corn. It is much harder than any sugar corn and can be planted weeks earlier, and is ready for the table or market in about 70 days. Although not a sugar corn it makes the finest roasting ears. We believe we are safe in saying that nearly 90 per cent of the table corns shipped North by truck growers is Trucker's Favorite; on the Richmond market it outsells all garden corns and brings top prices. Unfortunately, since we introduced Trucker's Favorite the name seems to have appealed to many seedsmen as a good one, and it has been applied to many other corns. If you order Trucker's Favorite from half a dozen seed houses you would probably get a different corn from each. To have the real Trucker's Favorite corn order from us, who originated it. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.25. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$6.50.**

Trucker's
 Favorite.

Woods
 Seeds

Bland's Extra Early

No. 155. Norfolk Market (80 Days)—Not as early as Big Early Adams, but makes a larger ear, averaging about 9 inches long. The grains are fairly deep, and when at roasting ear stage are tender and milky. It is harder than any of the sugar corns, withstands cold ground better and can be planted much earlier. It is a good early corn, but not as highly regarded as our Trucker's Favorite which in the opinion of Southern market growers is the finest and most profitable early roasting ear for shipping and for the home garden. If not used for roasting ears it makes a good yielding corn for feeding. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.25. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$6.50.**

No. 152. Extra Early Adams (70 Days)—The earliest of all white corns except Bland's Extra Early; makes a small ear and stalk, and can be planted close together. The grains are white and smooth; very hardy and can be planted earlier than any of the sugar corns. **By mail paid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.35. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.**

No. 153. Wood's Southern Snowflake (85-90 Days). Probably more Snowflake is shipped from Florida as roasting-ears than any other corn. Not so early as other corns on this page, but it makes a big ear, on good land generally two ears, and does quite well on poor, thin land. Has 16 rows of large, deep grain on a small cob; has a long shuck that protects the ears from worms. What is not used for roasting-ears makes the finest snow-white water-ground meal. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. 95c. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 20c; 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c.**

No. 154. Ideal or Big Early Adams

(75 Days)—Intermediate as to earliness and size of ear, between Bland's Extra Early and Trucker's Favorite. It is harder than any of the sugar corns and can be planted earlier. The ears measure 8 to 9 ins. long, with 12 or more rows of round white grains to the ear. Grows about 6 feet high, allowing close planting; early and hardy. This is a good corn to come in after Bland's Extra Early and before the bigger-eared Trucker's Favorite. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.25. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.**

Ideal or Big Early Adams

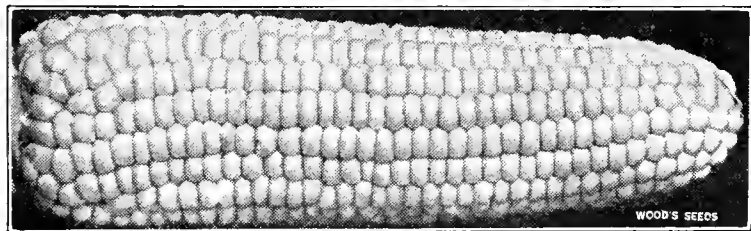
1½ lbs. is a heaped quart.
5 lbs. is about ½ peck.
Order 50 lbs. at 100-lb. rate.

SWEET OR SUGAR CORNS

Plant
May Till
August.

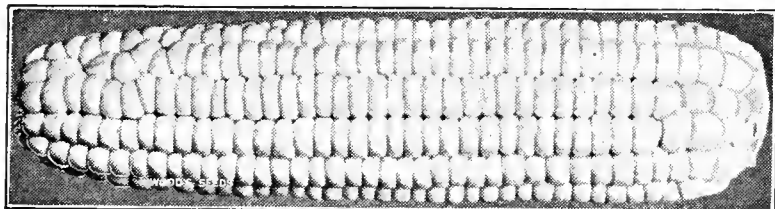
Do Not Plant Sweet Corn Till the Ground Is Thoroughly Warm

No. 167. Golden Cross Bantam (85 Days)—The outstanding hybrid bred for high yield and superlative quality, and the hybrid variety best adapted to the South. The ears are better filled, of more even size and shape, and two good ears are usually borne to the stalk. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.90.



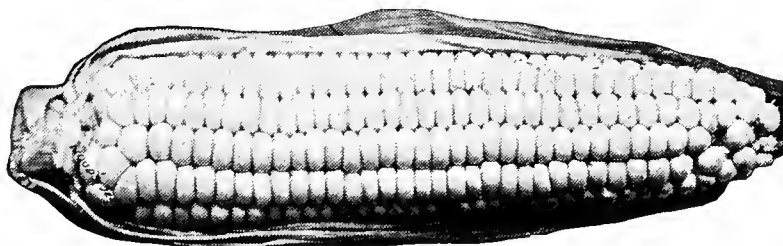
Early Evergreen Sugar Corn

No. 161. Early Evergreen (85 Days)—The ears are 8 to 9 inches long and resemble a well-bred Stowell's Evergreen, but it is ready fully a week earlier. The ears are 14 to 18 rowed; the grains are deep, pure white, sweet and tender. The stalk is strong and erect, often bearing two ears. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.55.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.20.



Golden Giant Sugar Corn

No. 159. Golden Giant (85 Days)—Golden Giant is a cross of Golden Bantam and Howling Mob, and has all the fine qualities of its parents with the additional advantage of being much larger than Golden Bantam and only a few days later. The cob is small and carries 14 to 18 straight rows of long, deep, thick orange colored grains that cover the entire cob. The shuck covers the tip completely, protecting the ear from worms and birds. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.55.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.20.

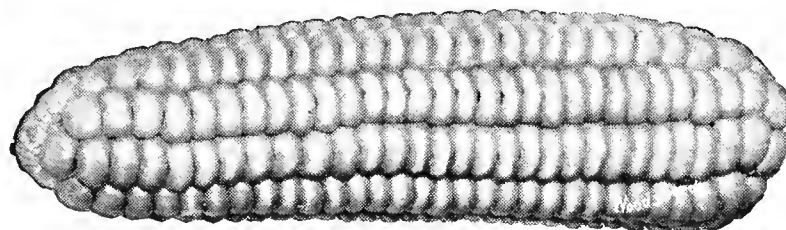


Golden Evergreen Sugar Corn

No. 163. Golden Evergreen (85 Days)—The well-known Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen were crossed and gave a complete blend that combined the best characteristics of each—a corn that has the color and deliciously sweet flavor of the Golden Bantam and the evergreen habit and tenderness of the Stowell's Evergreen. The ears are larger than Golden Bantam, with the Evergreen type of ear, with 14 to 18 rows of deep, sugary, rich yellow grains. If you plant Golden Evergreen we are sure you will like it, for it has both size and quality. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.55.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.20.

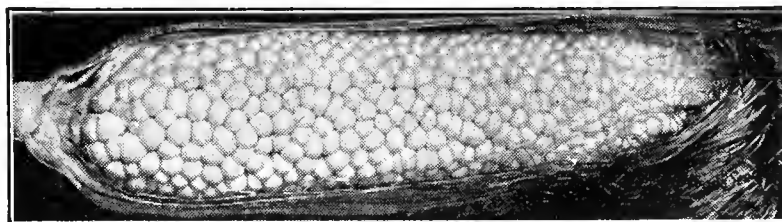
No. 162. Black Mexican (85 Days)—The ripe grains are bluish-black, but are remarkably white in roasting ear state. In tenderness and fine quality none can surpass it. The ears, usually eight rowed, are about 8 inches long and are less subject to attack by worms than most early sweet corns. For family use we recommend it highly to follow the first early varieties. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40.

No. 166. Stowell's Evergreen (90 Days)—For generations Stowell's has been recognized as the standard late sugar corn for the home garden, for market and canning. The ears are large, the grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary; but its strong point is that it remains in the green state longer than any other sugar corn. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40.



Golden Bantam Sugar Corn

No. 160. Golden Bantam (80 Days)—The earliest and the sweetest yellow-grained sugar corn. Although the ears are not large, this is more than made up by its deliciously sweet flavor and tenderness. The ears are about 6 inches long with 8 rows of broad grains of exceptionally fine flavor. It is the most popular of all the early yellow sugar corns. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40.



Country Gentleman Sugar Corn

No. 164. Country Gentleman (90 Days)—One of the richest flavored late sweet corns. Makes a good sized ear, with a small cob, densely covered with irregular rows of very long, slender, pearly white grains of the best quality. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long, are usually borne two or more to the stalk, and will keep tender and fit for use for a long season. It is sometimes called "Shoe Peg" because of its long, deep grains. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40.

No. 165. Howling Mob (85 Days)—Extra good and sweet; a fine second early to come in after extra early kinds like Golden Bantam. The ears are 7 to 8 inches long with 12 to 14 rows of tender, pure white, deliciously sweet grains. Often bears two ears to the stalk. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40.

POP CORNS

No. 180. South American or Dynamite [115 Days]—A large grained yellow popcorn; pops perfectly white; very tender. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.35.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

No. 182. Rice [110 Days]—Pops pure white; the quality is excellent; very tender. **By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.35.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

EGG PLANTPlant February
March and
April.

CULTURE.—Plant in hotbed in February or March and keep well protected so that the growth be rapid and not checked. When 2 inches high, transplant to pots, boxes or in the beds 3 to 4 inches apart, and when frost is past, set out 3 feet apart in a deep, rich loamy soil. Seeds germinate slowly. One ounce produces about 1,000 plants.

No. 206. Black Beauty

[120 Days]—Nearly two weeks earlier than any other variety, producing

large, thick, lustrous, purplish-black fruits of the finest quality. The color is uniform over the entire fruit. The fruits set freely; it holds its color exceptionally well; free from thorns. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.25; 2-lb. lots \$3.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.65 per lb., postpaid.

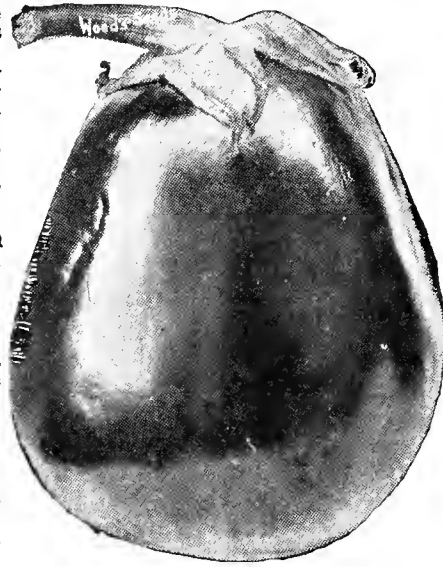
No. 207. Florida High Bush

[125 Days]—An unusually heavy bearer, the fruits being produced high off the ground prevents rot, a decided advantage in wet seasons. The dark purple glossy fruits are slightly longer than thick; bears profusely and continuously; disease resistant.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.25; 2-lb. lots \$3.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.65 per lb., postpaid.

EGG PLANTS—See page 36.

Black Beauty Egg Plant

**ENDIVE**Plant March, April
May, August and
September.

Broad-Leaved Batavian

Green Curled

Beginning in March make a planting each month till September. Plant shallow in 18-inch drills and thin out to one foot apart. When nearly grown, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heart, but do it when the plants are dry. In dry seasons give plenty of water.

No. 210. GREEN CURLED [90 Days].—The hardy, rich green endive; blanches readily to creamy white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 65c per lb., postpaid.

No. 211. BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN or ESCAROLLE [95 Days]—A crisp and tender endive for salads or for boiling like greens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 65c per lb., postpaid.

GOURDSPlant May and
June.

Plant in hills after frost is past and cultivate like squash. Leave 3 or 4 plants to the hill.

No. 216. DIPPER.—For making dippers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

No. 214. NEST-EGG.—A good nest-egg; lasts for years. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

No. 217. MIXED GOURDS. Mixed varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS (See page 36)**KALE**Plant February,
March and
April.

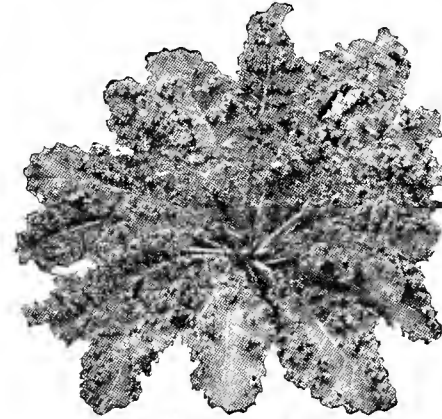
An ounce plants 100 feet of drill; 8 lbs. to the acre broadcast, 4 to 5 lbs. in drills.

No. 219. Early Curled Siberian —BLUE KALE or DWARF GERMAN GREENS [65 Days].

—A hardy, vigorous, spreading kale, with a distinctive bluish tinge. The leaves are beautifully curled all around the edges and retain their crisp, fresh appearance long after cutting. It is hardy enough to stand zero weather. A splendid kale for both home use and market. Slow to run to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 55c; 2-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 40c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 37c per lb., postpaid.

No. 221. Green Curled Scotch or Norfolk [55 Days].

Hardier than cabbage, standing almost zero temperature and is improved by frost; curled like curled parsley. It is low growing and spreading, about a foot high; the leaves are bright green. Ours is an exceptionally uniform strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 40c per lb., postpaid.



Scotch Kale

No. 220. Blue Curled

Scotch [55 Days]—Very hardy, beautifully curled and keeps long after cutting. Very dwarf, grows close to the ground, giving it protection against extreme cold; we have never known it to winter kill; color dark bluish green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 40c per lb., postpaid.

No. 222. Spring Kale SPRING SPROUTS or HANOVER SALAD [30 Days].

—Sometimes called Hanover Kale. A hardy, quick-growing, smooth-leaved variety. Sow at intervals of ten days, so as always to have it young and tender. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 2-lb. lots 25c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 23c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 20c per lb., postpaid.

KOHL RABIPlant March
to May,
Aug. & Sept.

The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb that grows above ground. Combines the flavors of the cabbage and turnip and makes a splendid dish if used when 2 to 3 inches thick. Plant in drills as early as the ground can be worked, thinning out to stand 5 to 6 inches in the row. For a succession, plant every two weeks till end of April. For fall use, plant in August or early September. Kohl rabi should be more generally grown.

Kohl
Rabi.

No. 225. EARLY WHITE VIENNA [55 Days].—The best and earliest variety; flesh white and very tender; the quality and flavor are excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.

LEEKPlant Feb.,
March & Sept.

CULTURE.—Superior to onions for soup flavoring, etc. Sow early in the spring in a light, rich, moist soil in drills half an inch deep. When 6 or 8 inches high, trim off the tops and roots and transplant 4 to 6 inches apart in one-foot rows setting the plants in the ground up to their center leaves, and earth up to blanch the necks. Sowings should also be made in September, and transplanted outside in the fall or early spring. One ounce will plant about 100 feet of drill.



Large Flag Leek.

No. 227. LARGE FLAG [85 Days].—Hardy, productive and of the best quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb., postpaid.

LETTUCE

Plant
February to May,
July to October



Wood's Cabbage Lettuce

Lettuce requires rich, moist soil, clean and thorough cultivation, and plenty of water. Make your first plantings in boxes or hotbeds and harden by exposure; later plant outside and transplant 6 to 8 inches apart in 18-inch rows; or plant in 18-inch rows and thin out. The curled varieties planted thickly make a beautiful border, the rows being thinned out by pulling as wanted. For a constant supply plant every three weeks—lettuce may be had all seasons of the year. An ounce will produce about 1,500 plants; 2 pounds will make plants enough for an acre.

No. 230 Wood's Cabbage Lettuce

(65 Days)

If asked to name the most satisfactory all-round lettuce, we would unhesitatingly name Wood's Cabbage. For more than thirty years it has stood the test, and in the meantime we have not found a more all-season lettuce. It may be planted in the early spring, in the late summer, in the fall, and it is fine for forcing in hotbed, making a medium large, firm head that blanches nicely. The quality is excellent, the flavor sweet and buttery. You will like it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.

No. 235. Early Curled Simpson

(50 Days)

—A sure cropper even under adverse conditions. Makes a well-blanced, curly, loose head; early, crisp and tender. Especially adapted for sowing thickly in rows and cutting when young. Should be grown in every home garden.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c; 2-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.

No. 239. Crisp-as-Ice (75 Days)—Neither extra early nor extra large, but a fine lettuce for the private garden, heading even in hot weather. In delicate flavor and tenderness no other is superior. It is so crisp and brittle as to fully justify the name. The heads are hard, with rich, creamy yellow hearts that are exceedingly tender and sweet. Slow to start to seed. It heads even under adverse weather conditions. Particularly well suited for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.

No. 240. Cos or Romaine (65 Days)—Dark green strain. Has no equal for quality. Forms long, conical heads which, if tied up, blanch a pure white, and as crisp as celery. Makes fine heads even in hot weather. Very sweet and has a distinct quality that makes a pleasant change from other varieties. Try it to convince yourself how well it merits a place in your garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.

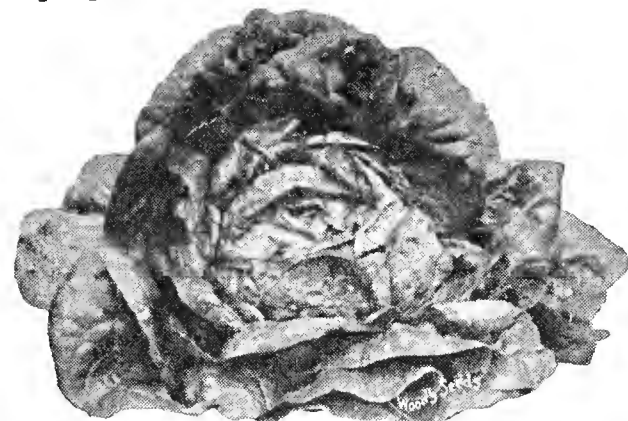
No. 232. New York No. 12 or Wonderful. (75 Days)—A big head lettuce as solid and crisp as a cabbage. The heart is creamy white, sweet and tender with no trace of bitterness. It is a hot-weather lettuce for spring, summer and early fall planting, but for fall planting we prefer our Wood's Cabbage. A sure and reliable header and slow to shoot to seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.

No. 238. Grand Rapids (45 Days)—Among the loose-leaved lettuces there is nothing handsomer. It makes a quick growth, is hardy and holds its crispness for days after being cut. Forms large, compact clusters fine crimped around the edges. Crisp, tender and sweet. One of the most reliable for all-the-year-round growing. It will stand more neglect than any other lettuce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c; 2-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.

No. 242. Iceberg (80 Days)—No lettuce is more crisp; the large ribs are like celery stalks. A sure and reliable header even in summer. Forms a large, compact head, very white inside; the quality is fine, being sweet, crisp and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c; 2-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.



New York No. 12 Lettuce



Summer Allheart Lettuce

No. 237. Summer Allheart (70 Days). No lettuce can compete with Allheart for heading in hot weather and make such large, compact, finely blanced heads; nor is there a summer lettuce of better quality. Its ability to head in almost any weather places it in a class by itself. Under various weather conditions, Summer Allheart is a thoroughly dependable header. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.

No. 234. Black Seeded Simpson

(50 Days)

—Fine for outside planting to make a tender, semi-solid, crisp head. It is the easiest lettuce to grow; reliable and heat-resistant. If you have not been successful with head lettuce, try Black-Seeded Simpson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c; 2-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.

No. 231. Wood's Improved Big Boston

(75 Days)

—Too much praise cannot be given our strain of this splendid lettuce. May be grown in the open ground for summer and fall use, or under canvass, and always makes large, buttery heads with thoroughly blanced hearts. The heads are extra large, firm and solid, brittle and buttery; the hearts are crisp and beautifully blanced. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 2-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.

No. 241. Chicken Lettuce

(55 Days)

—Unlike any you have ever grown, one that will yield more chicken feed than any plant grown for greens. Three to four feet high, loaded with leaves that may be pulled like kale. After cutting it keeps on growing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.

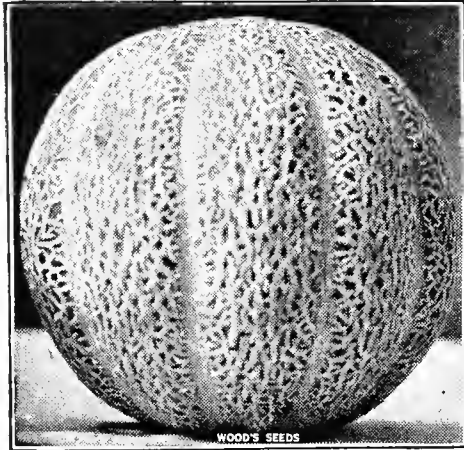
LETTUCE PLANTS

Wood's Cabbage, Iceberg and Big Boston—Ready February, March, April, September and October. 35c per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 25c per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.

CANTALOUPE OR MUSKMELON

Colorado Grown—Plant in May and June

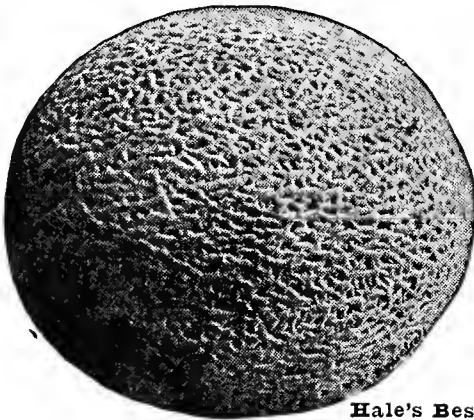
CULTURE—Prepare hills, 4 to 6 feet apart, in a rich, moderately dry sandy soil, using well-rotted manure. When frost is over, plant 10 to 12 seeds in each hill about one inch deep, and when well up, thin out, leaving four strong plants to the hill. Pinch off the ends of the vines when about a foot long; this will make them strong and bear more freely. Give frequent but shallow cultivation till the vines cover the ground. Do not grow near cucumbers, squashes, etc. One ounce plants 50 hills; two pounds to the acre.



Extra Early Hanover

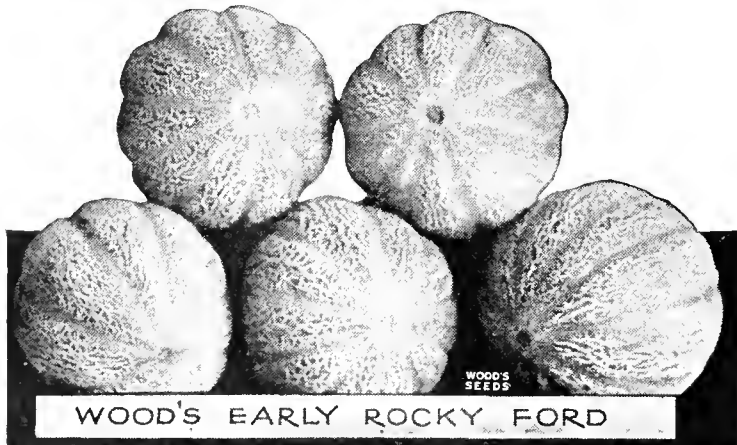
No. 260. Hale's

Best (80 Days)—A salmon fleshed melon of the Rocky Ford type; several days later than Wood's Early Rocky Ford. The melons are about 6 inches long, nearly round, densely covered with medium heavy netting, and almost entirely without ribs. The quality is deliciously sweet and spicy. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.**



Hale's Best

No. 250. Wood's Early Rocky Ford (75 Days)—A strain selected for earliness. It is a week to ten days earlier than the original Rocky Ford, like it in shape, but a little larger. The melons are heavily netted, have small seed cavity, firm and thick green flesh, and are attractive in both shape and color. The flavor is deliciously sweet and spicy. It is early, prolific and of fine quality. This is just the melon to follow our Extra Early Hanover. It has that spicy flavor found only in the best cantaloupes. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.**

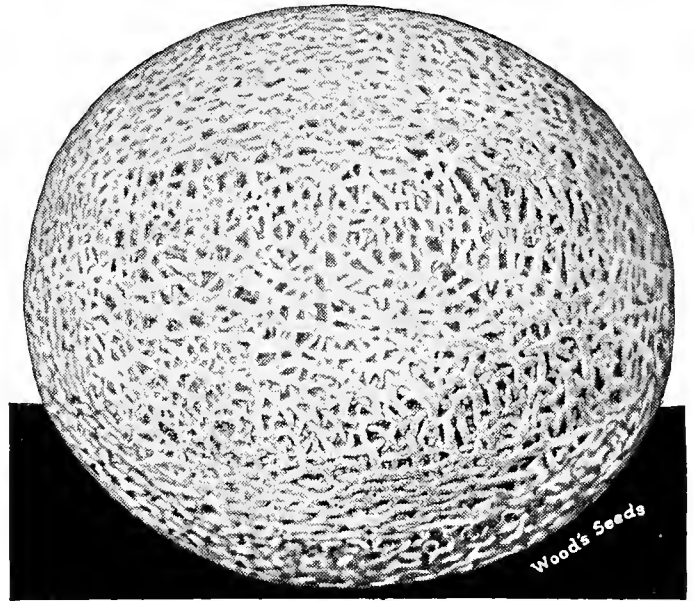


WOOD'S SEEDS

WOOD'S EARLY ROCKY FORD

No. 247. Extra Early Hanover (70 Days)

The earliest cantaloupe in cultivation, ripening fully ten days ahead of the Rocky Ford. Notwithstanding its extreme earliness, it makes a large melon, round, slightly flattened at the ends and well netted. The flesh is green, thick and can be eaten to the very thin skin. In earliness, Extra Early Hanover is without a competitor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.**



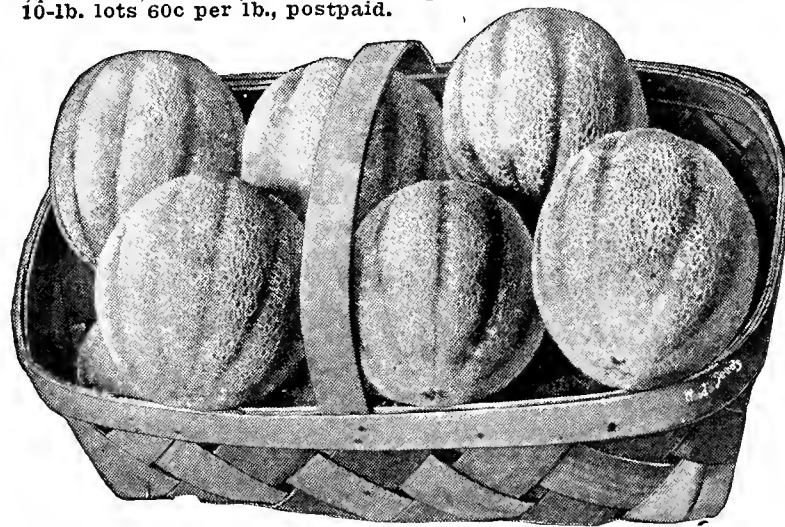
Wood's Perfection Cantaloupe

No. 248. Wood's Perfection Cantaloupe (80 Days)

The most delicious of all orange fleshed cantaloupes; beautiful in appearance, but the deliciously sweet, spicy flavor of its fine-grained, thick, solid flesh is its outstanding characteristic. In these respects we have never offered a melon that is its equal. There is no trace of stringiness; the flesh is so thick that the seed cavity is unusually small; it is covered with a lace-like netting over the entire melon. We recommend it to everyone as a melon of surpassing quality and fine delicious flavor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 252. Rocky Ford Netted Gem (85 Days)

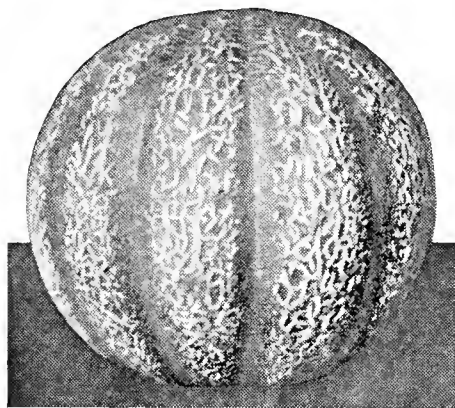
The original Rocky Ford. The flesh is thick, with a small cavity; has that spicy flavor that makes a cantaloupe so delicious. Slightly ribbed, well covered with fine netting and uniform in size and shape. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c; 2-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.**



Wood's Early Knight Cantaloupe.

No. 249. Wood's Early Knight (Maryland or Sweet Air) (80 Days)

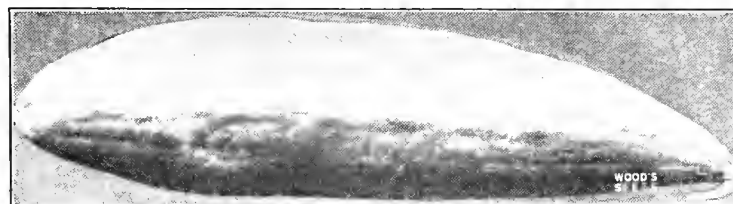
In earliness Knight ranks next to our Extra Early Hanover and Early Rocky Ford. It is a happy combination of earliness, productiveness and quality. The melons are nearly oval shaped, densely netted, of good size with thick bright green flesh that is very luscious and ripens close to the skin. Uniform in size, averaging 7 to 8 inches long, 5 to 6 inches across. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 2-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.**



Tip-Top Cantaloupe

No. 257. Tip-Top

(90 Days) — Rightly named, for it is one of the most delicious melons. The fruits are of good size, quite well netted, evenly ribbed, have thick orange flesh, sweet, juicy and of the finest spicy flavor, even close to the rind. It is the sort of melon that if you grow it once you will always give it a place in your garden. All through the season the early melons and the late ones are good. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.**



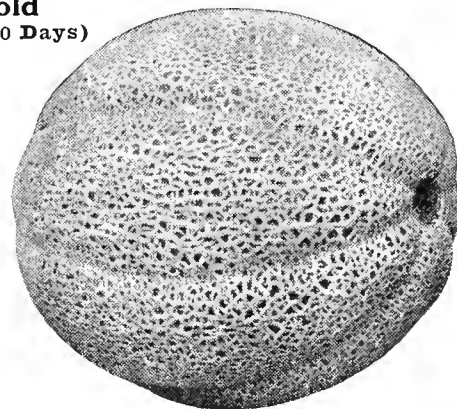
Banana Cantaloupe

No. 262. Banana (90 Days)—When introduced this was a curiosity, but on its merits has become a real necessity. It is banana shaped and has the banana flavor; grows 15 to 20 inches long by four to six inches in diameter; has thick orange flesh with delightfully sweet flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 255 Hearts of Gold

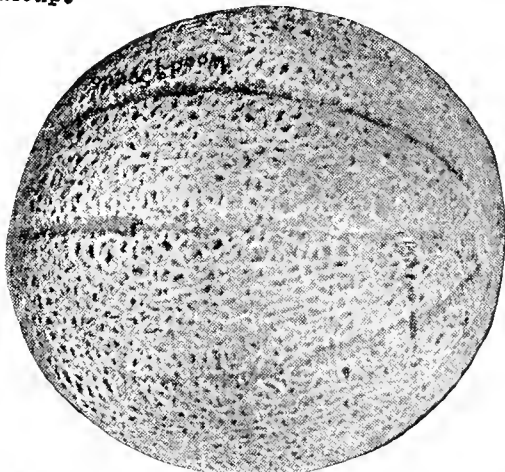
Formerly called Hoodoo. (90 Days)

The thick orange flesh is deliciously sweet, juicy and spicy right down to the thin rind. The melons are nearly round and are covered with a dense gray netting that is insect resistant; it is also blight resistant. The melons are about six inches long and usually weigh about two pounds. Highly recommended for the home garden and market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 2-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.**

**No. 253. Gold Lined Rocky Ford**

(85 Days) — In delicious flavor Gold Lined far excels the ordinary Rocky Ford; is slightly longer and a few days later. The rich golden meat is thick, fine grained, and deliciously sweet and juicy and can be eaten right down to the rind. The melons are covered with a closely laced gray netting except a narrow stripe between the ribs.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c; 2-lb. lots 75c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.

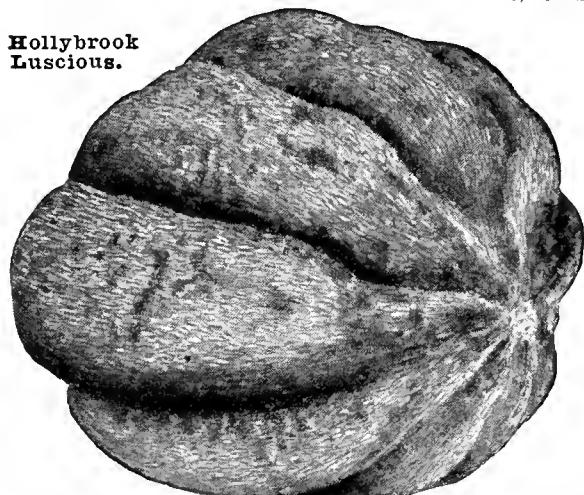


No. 251. Improved Rocky Ford Jr. (80 Days) — An early rust and blight resistant type of Rocky Ford, but somewhat larger. A vigorous grower, the vines keep green and produce big crops of beautifully netted melons. The flesh is thick, the seed pocket small; the netting is close and deep; the flavor is deliciously sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.**

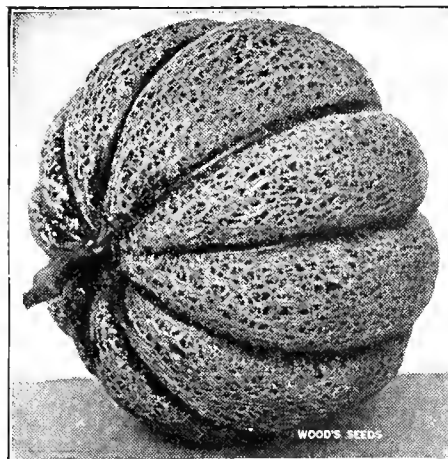
No. 254. Long John (85 Days) — The melons usually average 8 to 10 inches long, but often grow to 12 inches in length. Oblong in shape, distinctly ribbed and heavily netted; green fleshed, thick meat and of most delicious spicy flavor. When marketed it commands the highest prices. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 261. Hollybrook Luscious (90 Days) — For flavor and size, this is the king of all melons. Too large to be profitable for market — they often weigh 15 to 20 lbs. — they are ideal for home use; one melon is enough for a family. The flavor is equal to that of a Honey Dew melon. Continues bearing till cold weather and holds its splendid quality up to the very last. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots**

Hollybrook Luscious.



\$1.20 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.



Large Hackensack Musk Melon,

No. 259. Large Hackensack

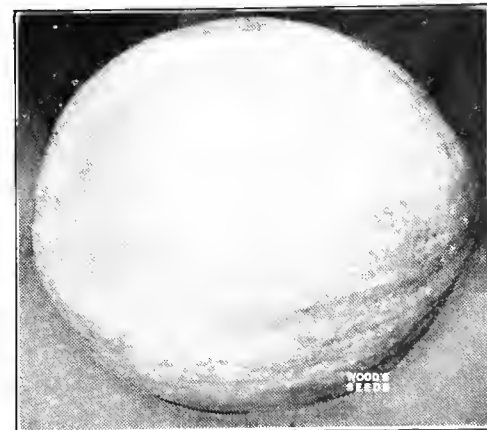
or **TURK'S CAP (85 Days)** — This is the type of melon once called muskmelon. The fruits are large, nearly round, flattened at the ends; has wide slices; is densely netted; the flesh is thick, sweet and juicy. Recommended only for the home garden and nearby market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 263. Glass Melon or MANGO (90 Days)

— For preserving, sweet pickles, mangoes stuffed like peppers, pies, and may be sliced and fried like egg-plant. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 245. Honey Dew

(110 Days) — The smooth thin skin is creamy white when ripe and so tough that the melon is practically sealed up and will keep for a month or more. Allow 3 months to mature, pull when the blossom end is slightly soft, and keep a few days before serving. Has a flavor quite distinct from the flavor of a cantaloupe. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.**

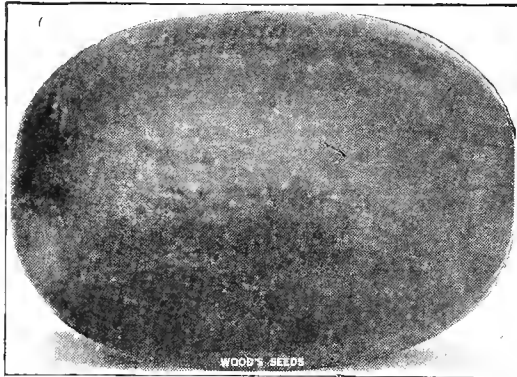


Honey Dew Melon.

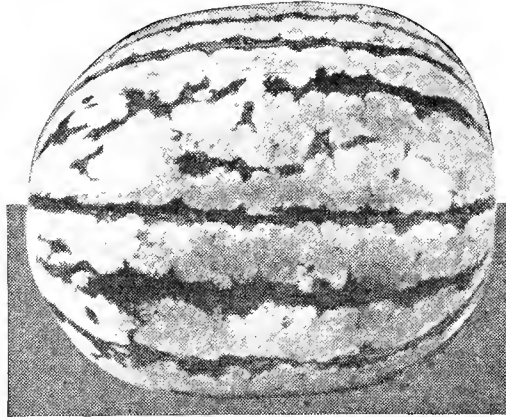
WOOD'S SOUTHERN GROWN WATER MELON SEEDS Plant in May and June

Wood's Melon Seeds are saved from melons grown expressly for seeds. Do not be misled by offers of cheap seeds that are saved from culls and runts, melons left after the best have been sold. Such seeds are expensive if they cost you nothing. Plant the best—plant Wood's. Do not plant Northern and Western-grown seeds if you want the finest watermelons.

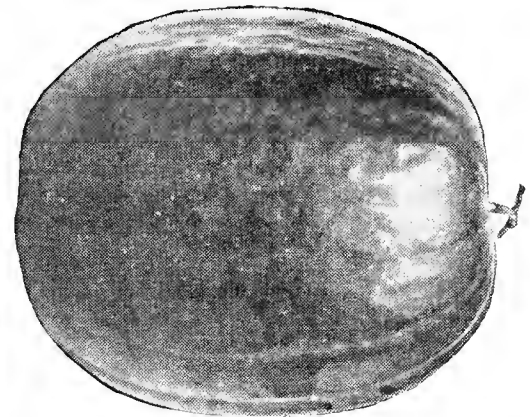
Prepare hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way by working in thoroughly rotted manure, or poultry droppings—rich ground gives the plants a good start before insects attack them. When the ground is warm plant 6 or 8 seeds to the hill, covering an inch deep and, when well up, thin out, leaving three strong plants to each hill. Do not grow near pumpkins and gourds. One ounce will plant 30 hills; 3 pounds one acre.



Extra Early Dark Icing



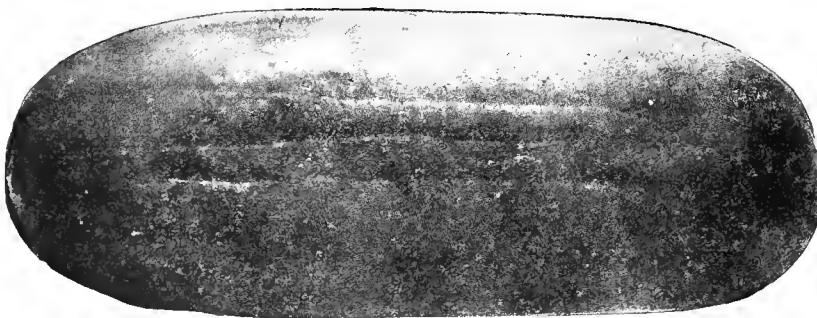
Dixie Queen Watermelon



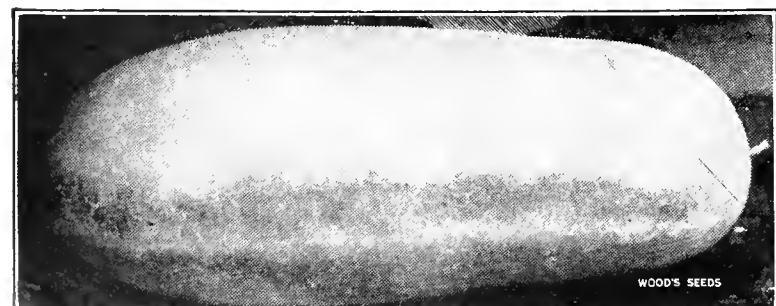
Stone Mountain Watermelon



Schochler Watermelon



Tom Watson Watermelon



Thurmond Gray Watermelon

No. 282. Dixie Queen [85 Days]. Sometimes called **Cuban Queen**.—To attain to the popularity that Dixie Queen has achieved, a melon must be extra good. It is not the biggest of melons (they sometimes grow to 60 pounds, but the average is 35 to 40 pounds), but the quality is such that it has created quite a sensation in the markets and the demand has been constant. The sparkling, crisp, rich scarlet flesh is firm, sweet and juicy right up to the rind, which is thin and tough. It is a splendid shipper, but has been described as "unbeatable for the home garden." **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 274. Extra Early Dark Icing [80 Days].—Dark Icing is not one of the big melons, but makes ripe fruits earlier than any other good melon, and is extra good for home use and the nearby market. The meat is rich, red and sugary to the very thin rind. There is no better extra early melon, and if you want the first watermelon in your neighborhood, or want to be first on your local market, plant Extra Early Dark Icing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 275. Stone Mountain [90 Days].—The largest of the round or nearly round melons, for on good melon ground they weigh 50 pounds or better. The outside color is dark green; the flesh is deep red, firm and solid, almost all heart with no white hearts or stringiness. In delicious sweetness it is the equal of Halbert Honey and Kleckley Sweet and almost equal to Jackson. It is especially recommended for the home garden and nearby markets; the rind is tough enough to stand considerable handling, and on arrival usually outsells other melons. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 70c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 50c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 281. Schochler [90 Days].—One of the really big melons, carloads frequently averaging 45 pounds or more. It has a dark red, fine-grained meat; no white hearts; the rind for such a large melon is relatively thin, and the first taste will convince you of its rich, sugary flavor. As a shipping melon it is outstanding; its size, its tough rind and its quality all entitle it to preference. You will also like it in your home garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 277. Tom Watson [90 Days].—For years the outstanding shipping melon and equally popular for the home garden. The dark green melons are large and long, the flesh rich red, distinctly crisp, juicy and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 276. Thurmond Gray [90 Days].—A heavy producer of large, long melons that have size, attractive appearance, fine quality and bright red, solid meat that ripens close to the tough thin rind, and is free of strings. The green or greenish-gray color makes it hard to sunburn and it is wilt-resistant. It is a wonderful market melon, but it has the fine sugary quality so necessary in a home garden melon. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

WOOD'S SOUTHERN GROWN WATER MELON SEEDS

Plant in May and June.

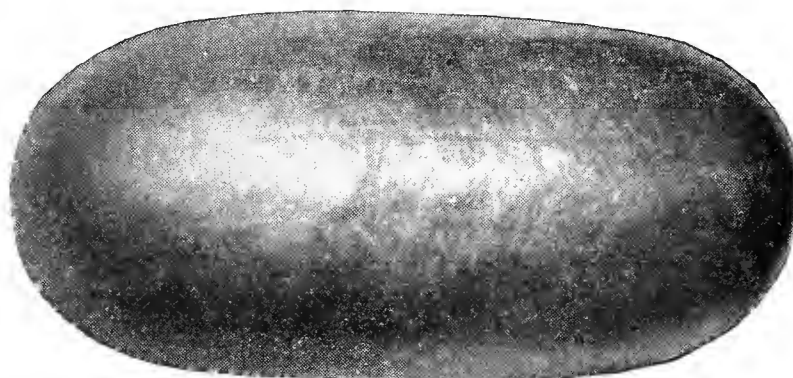
No. 278. Jackson [90 Days]—If asked the sweetest melon for home use, we would unhesitatingly name Jackson. Our opinion of Jackson is shared by practically every one who has been privileged to taste one of its delicious slices, for no other melon can surpass it in delightful sweetness. The melons are long with a mottled green skin; the meat is a rich red, firm, there are no white hearts, and it ripens close to a thin rind. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1b. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.**



Jackson Watermelon

No. 271. Florida Favorite [85 Days]. Sometimes called **Pearson**—Not as early as Extra Early Dark Icing, yet Florida Favorite is classed as an extra early melon. There are few melons that can equal it in sweetness; it is not stringy; the flesh is bright crimson, crisp, solid and deliciously sweet. Although bigger melons have been introduced, Florida Favorite holds its splendid reputation for uniformly good quality and is a prime favorite especially for the home garden and for shipment to nearby market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

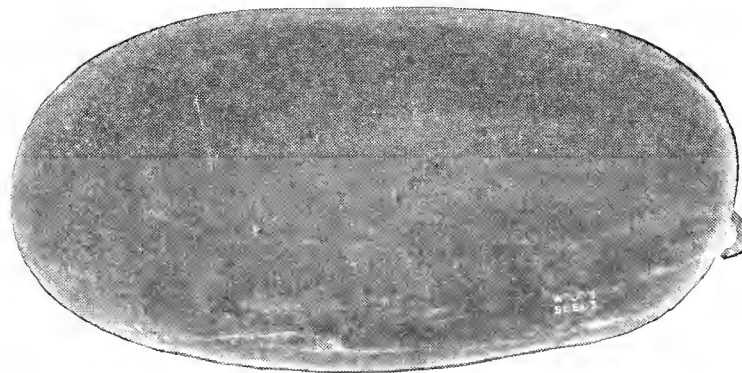
No. 270. Irish Gray [90 Days] — In sweetness it is like Kleckley's Sweet; in shipping quality, it compares with Tom Watson. The thin rind is so tough it will not burst from rough treatment in transit; its keeping quality will appeal to shippers who have experienced losses on account of glutted markets. The color is a distinct mottled greenish gray; the flesh is red, sweet, crisp and free from stringiness. Although a grand shipper, it is equally fine for the home garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**



Halbert Honey Watermelon

No. 279. Improved Georgia or Augusta Rattlesnake [90 Days].—Rattlesnake has always been regarded as a fine melon and by many is preferred to all others. Our improved strain is even better than it ever was on account of constant selection and watchful work on it throughout a period of years. The rind is thin and tough, the flesh deep scarlet, the flavor and fine quality are unsurpassed by any other melon. We recommend it for both the home garden and for shipping. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 280. Halbert Honey [85 Days] — The introducer describes this as equal in flavor and as handsome as the Kleckley's Sweet and much more productive. A long, early melon, with dark, rich, glossy green rind, crimson flesh and sweetness that is unsurpassed. Fine for home use and nearby market, but not well suited for shipping. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**



Carolina Bradford Watermelon

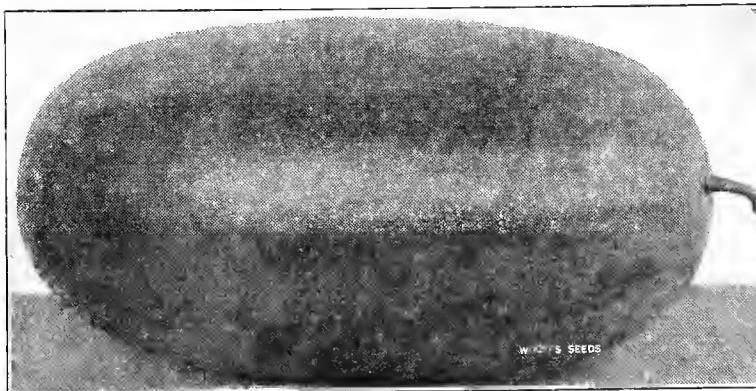
No. 273. Alabama Sweet [90 Days]—When grown on good soil and under high cultivation, they frequently weigh fifty pounds, and they are practically all meat, for the rind is thin. There is a marked absence of the stringiness so often found in extra large melons; the bright red flesh is firm and very sweet and luscious. The melons are long, dark green with dark irregular stripes. A fine melon for the home garden and for nearby market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 272. Carolina Bradford [90 Days] — Bradford is not an early melon, but is one of the largest of the long varieties, and where best known it is preferred to all others. The color is a dark green with a still darker stripe; the flesh is deep red, is free from strings, fine grained, crisp, sweet and tender. The rind is thin but tough. The size of Bradford insures plenty of heart. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 269. Kleckley's Sweet or Monte Christo

THE "WONDERMELON." [85 Days]—Those who think they know watermelons will tell you that until you have eaten a slice of Improved Kleckley's you haven't really tasted the finest flavor to be found in watermelons. All of the sparkling, crisp, bright crimson meat is deliciously sweet right up to the thin rind. For the home garden we recommend it without reserve; it carries well for long distances, for the rind, though thin, is very tough. It is not unusual to have them weigh 50 pounds and more. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 284. Preserving Citron [95 Days] — Used for making preserves and sweetmeats and for stock feeding. Enormously productive; keeps for months. Grow them just as you do watermelons, but not near your melon patch. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.**



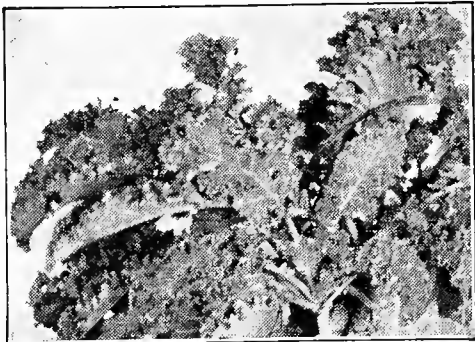
Kleckley's Sweet or Wonder Melon

MUSTARD

Plant in February, March and April, September and October.
Plant in rows 12 to 18 inches apart; 1 ounce plants 100 feet of row.

No. 291. Tendergreen or Mustard Spinach [25 Days]. A mild mustard

with a spinach flavor that can be grown in three to four weeks, and in almost any season of the year, even during hot summer weather, and make an abundance of greens. Make a planting every two weeks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 30c per lb., postpaid.



Southern Giant Curled Mustard

No. 293. Fordhook Fancy (40 Days) —

Sometimes called Ostrich Plume. More ruffled than Southern Curled and stands longer before bolting to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 30c per lb., postpaid.

No. 290. Southern Giant Curled [35 Days]—The leaves are beautifully ruffled, curled and crimped around the edges; succulent, pungent and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c; 2-lb. lots 40c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 30c per lb., postpaid.

No. 292. Chinese Broad Leaved [40 Days].—Makes a large and tender growth without bitter taste. Ready six weeks from sowing; sweet and pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 30c per lb., postpaid.

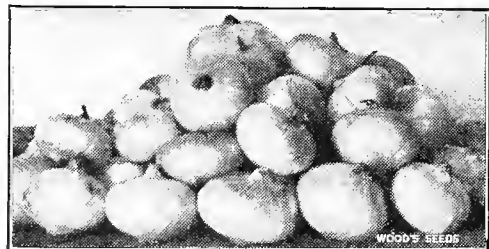
½ peck 4 lbs.
Peck 8 lbs.
Bushel 32 lbs.

ONION SETS

Bushel Prices
Quoted on
Request.

CULTURE.—Plant 4 inches apart, in rows half an inch deep and 1 foot between the rows, but do not cover the sets entirely, except Potato Onions, which should be planted in rows 2 feet apart and 10 inches apart in the row, and covered about one inch. Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared and they will be ready for the table several weeks earlier than onions grown from seeds. All varieties can be set out in the fall as well as in spring. 5 to 8 bushels plant an acre.

Japanese or Ebenezer —No onion will keep better, and none send up as few seed stalks. It makes a fine hard onion of good size and matures early. In yield it excels all onions grown from sets. The flesh is white, firm and sweet. By mail postpaid, qt. 25c; ½ peck 55c; peck 85c. Not postpaid, qt. 15c; ½ peck 35c; peck 55c.



YELLOW DANVERS.—

The most popular of all the yellow varieties; the large, hand-

some onions are ready early in the summer. By mail postpaid, qt. 25c; ½ peck 55c; peck 85c. Not postpaid, qt. 15c; ½ peck 35c; peck 55c.

SILVER SKIN.—Produces silvery white onions. The best white onion for spring setting; mild flavor. By mail postpaid, qt. 25c; ½ peck 60c; peck 90c. Not postpaid, qt. 15c; ½ peck 40c; peck 60c.

RED WETHERSFIELD.—The best all-purpose red onion; a big cropper, hardy and a good keeper. By mail postpaid, qt. 25c; ½ peck 55c; peck 85c. Not postpaid, qt. 15c; ½ peck 35c; peck 55c.

YELLOW POTATO.—Makes large onions of mild flavor. The smallest sets produce one to two large onions; medium sized sets produce a number of medium to small sets, the large onions produce a great many small sets. They are produced in clusters, increasing by division of the parent onion. By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 85c; peck \$1.40. Not postpaid, qt. 20c; ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.10.

WHITE MULTIPLIER.—Fine for early spring bunching. Matures very early; the flesh is pure white and very mild. No onion keeps better. By mail postpaid, qt. 30c; ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.25. Not postpaid, qt. 20c; ½ peck 55c; peck 95c.

ONION PLANTS Ready after March 1st

Many prefer onion plants rather than onion sets, claiming they make better shaped onions, and that they keep better. We offer Yellow Bermuda and Crystal White Wax.

	By mail postpaid	Not postpaid
Per 100 plants.....	\$.30	\$.20
Per 500 plants.....	1.10	.85
Per 1,000 plants.....	1.85	1.50

OKRA OR GUMBO

CULTURE.—When the ground has become warm, sow thickly in drills 3 ft. apart and thin out to a foot apart. For winter use, slice into narrow rings when young, string them and hang in the shade to dry; or they may be pickled like cucumbers or canned. One ounce will plant 30 feet of drill.



No. 296. White Velvet [60 Days]—

Bears round, white, smooth pods without ridges like other varieties. The extra large pods are produced in great abundance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 30c per lb., postpaid.

No. 297. Dwarf Long Green Pod

[60 Days]—Dwarf, but immensely productive. The pods are tender, of the best quality, and are borne throughout the season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 30c per lb., postpaid.

No. 298. Perkins Mammoth Long Green [60 Days].—

Wonderfully productive; the intense green pods, 8 to 9 inches long, are borne from 3 to 4 inches above ground to the top of the plant. Fine for canning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 30c per lb., postpaid.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley

PARSLEY

CULTURE.—Plant in February, March or early in April half an inch deep, in rows a foot apart, pressing the soil after planting. Slow to germinate, sometimes 2 or 3 weeks in coming up. Germination may be hastened by soaking 24 to 36 hours before planting, or by covering the rows with boards to retain the moisture. A few radish seed should be sown in the row with parsley to mark the row and allow early cultivation. The radishes can be pulled early and will not interfere with the parsley. If dried crisp and rubbed to powder it may be bottled for use later. An ounce plants 100 feet.

No. 314. Champion Moss Curled [70 Days].—The most improved strain; is beautifully curled and crimped, and is the best for garnishing and flavoring. If cut when about 3 inches high, it starts a new growth that will be better curled and a brighter color. Makes an ornamental plant for edging walks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.

No. 315. Plain or Single [70 Days].—Hardier than the curled; stronger flavored; color very dark green; fine for flavoring soups, stews and garnishing, or they may be dried till crisp, rubbed to a powder and kept in bottles till needed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.

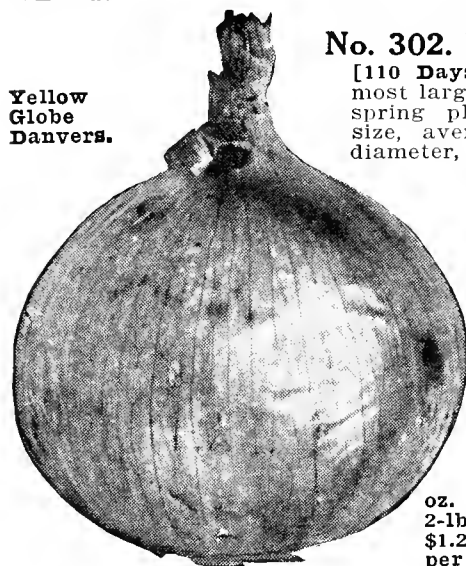
No. 313. Hamburg Parsnip Rooted [90 Days]—Both the tops and roots are edible. The 5 to 6-inch parsnip-like roots are used for flavoring soups and stews, and may be stored for winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.

Plant 1 oz. to 100
feet of row; 5 to 6 lbs.
to the acre.

ONION

Plant in Feb.,
March, April, August
and September.

In February, March and April plant thickly $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in hot-beds or plant outside later. When the size of a goose quill transplant 3 to 4 inches apart in 15 to 18-inch rows. Plantings may also be made where the onions are to grow, thinning out to stand 3 to 4 inches apart, but the transplanting method saves seeds, at least two weedings, and gives larger yields. **KEEP FREE OF WEEDS.**



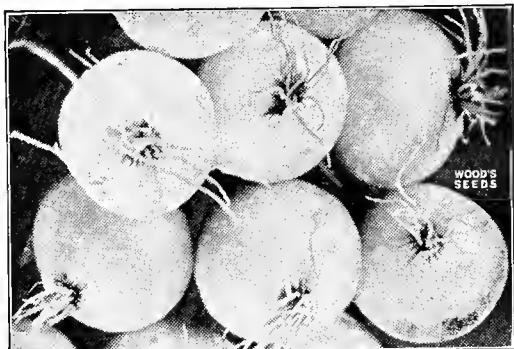
**Yellow
Globe
Danvers.**

No. 302. Yellow Globe Danvers

[110 Days].—The best known and most largely grown yellow onion for spring planting. Medium to large size, averaging about 2 inches in diameter, uniformly globe-shaped, have small necks and ripen evenly. The skin is light yellow; flesh is creamy white, crisp and mild in flavor. A fine keeper, matures early and is universally recommended for general crop. Early and even ripening, attractive, uniform shape, good keeping quality and mild flavor have all combined to make Danvers the most popular yellow onion for spring planting. **Pkt. 5c;** oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb., postpaid.

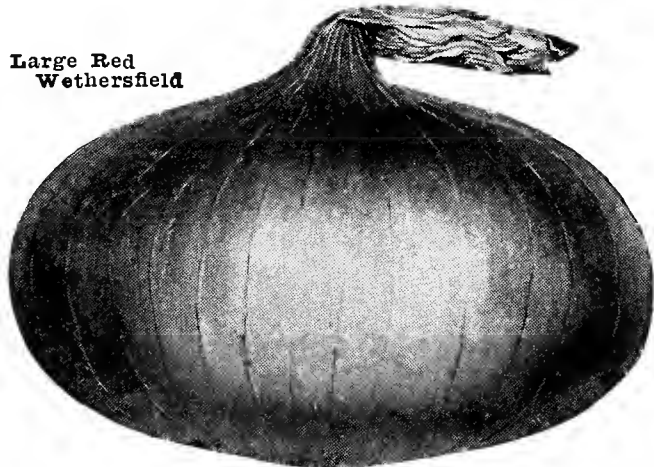
No. 303. Silver Skin or White Portugal [100 Days].—A beautiful pure

white onion of good size, largely used for growing matured onions, for sets, for pickling, for bunching in the spring and for use as a salad when young. The flesh and skin are pure white, very mild and sweet. It makes a nice, firm, hard onion, one that will keep. The small bulbs make as good a pickling onion as our White Pearl. **Pkt. 5c;** oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60; 2-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.



Silver Skin or White Portugal.

**Large Red
Wethersfield**



No. 301. Large Red Wethersfield [100 Days].—Large, skin purplish red; flesh purplish white; very hardy and solid; an excellent keeper and a heavy cropper. A good onion for poor and dry soils. **Pkt. 5c;** oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60; 2-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.



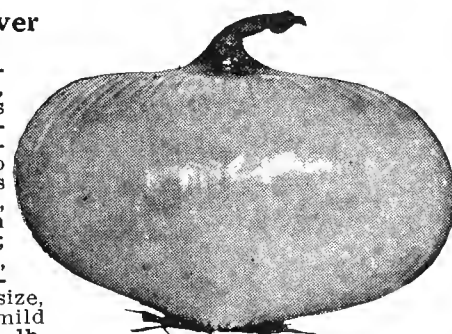
Extra Early White Pearl.

No. 309. Extra Early White Pearl [85 Days]

The earliest white onion; makes good sized pearly white bulbs, tender, mild and of the best flavor. To make early spring onions, sow thickly in rows during March or early April; put out the sets next fall to make large onions next spring before any other kinds are ready. Splendid for pickling. **Pkt. 10c;** oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.75 per lb., postpaid.

No. 310. Mammoth Silver King [100 Days].—One of

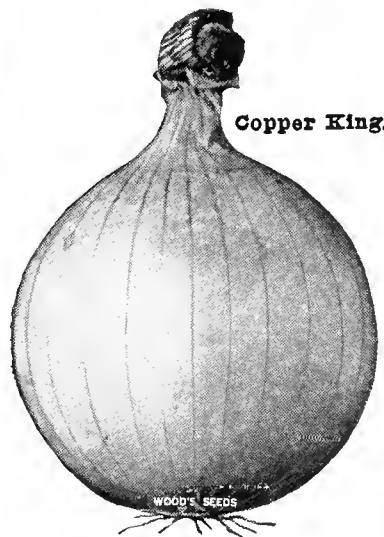
the earliest and largest of Italian onions, often growing 5 to 7 inches in diameter; it is not unusual to grow them weighing 2 to 3 lbs. each. No other white onion grows as large. Attractive shape, flattened, but thick. Skin is a clear silvery white; flesh pure white, mild, sweet and tender; a combination of earliness, large size, attractive shape and fine, mild flavor. **Pkt. 5c;** oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb., postpaid.



Mammoth Silver King.

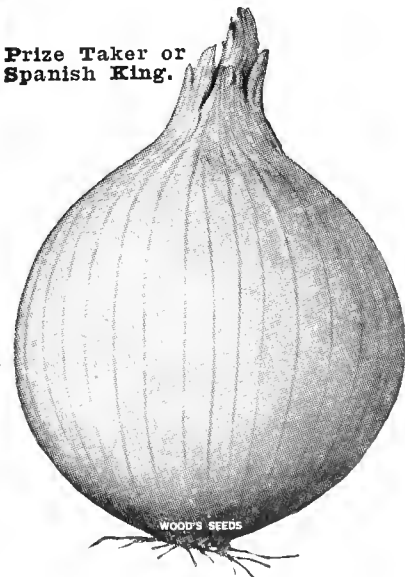
No. 307. Copper King

[100 Days].—Enormous in size, single onions having been grown weighing four pounds. The skin is a reddish color; flesh white, very sweet, mild and tender. Enormous crops may be grown by following the transplanting method described above; plant early in the seed bed, transplant and have big onions in August. **Pkt. 10c;** oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75; 2-lb. lots \$1.60 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb., postpaid.



Copper King.

**Prize Taker or
Spanish King.**



No. 308. Prize Taker or Spanish King [100 Days].—

Large and of fine flavor, like nearly all Spanish onions. The skin is rich straw color, the flesh is pure white, sweet, mild and tender. Ripens up firm and hard; a good cropper and always uniformly globe shaped with small neck. The young plants can be used as a salad, the half grown onions in early summer and the ripe onions during the remainder of the year. **Pkt. 5c;** oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 2-lb. lots \$1.35 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.25 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb., postpaid.

GARDEN PEAS—Early Varieties

Plant February to
May and in
August.

(Varieties marked with star (*) are wrinkled)



Large Podded Alaska

Peas do best in a light, rich, loamy soil that has been liberally manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties as early as the ground can be worked. The wrinkled peas are not as hardy and should be planted later, but they are sweeter and better flavored. For a continuous crop, plant every two weeks—as late as August for a late crop. Plant 2 to 3 inches deep in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart, 2½ to 3 feet between the double rows; stake the tall varieties with brush and work the earth toward them two or three times during growth. Gather as fast as they are fit to use, otherwise they will stop bearing.

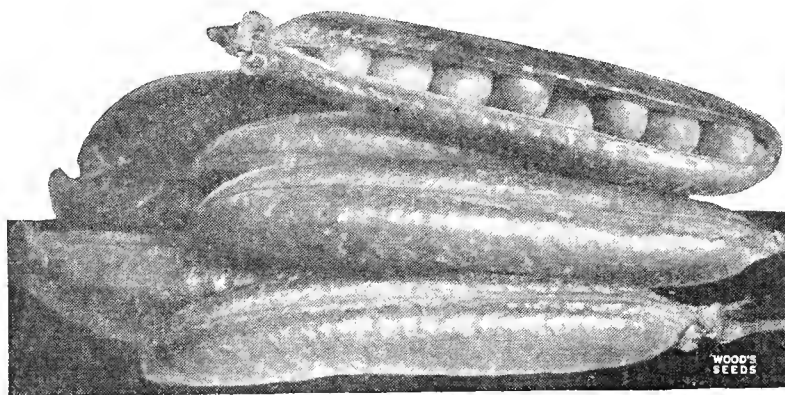
For Best Results
Inoculate
Garden Peas

No. 332. Thomas Laxton* (55 days; height 2½ feet)—An exceptionally fine wrinkled pea with dark green pods nearly 4 inches long that are packed with peas, often 7 or 8 to the pod. It is only a few days later than the extra early smooth peas; is quite hardy and very prolific. In quality, the peas are without a superior. Recommended for earliness, size and fine quality. Only a few days later than Extra Early Alaska. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1b. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65. Not postpaid, 1b. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

No. 319. Wood's Pedigree Extra Early (50 days; height 2½ feet)—All that its name implies, a thoroughbred pea. The pods are well shaped and well filled, containing usually 5 to 7 beautiful green peas, the pods retaining their fresh green color long after being picked. We recommend this pea on account of its extreme earliness, well-filled pods and great productiveness. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1b. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.55. Not postpaid, 1b. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

No. 324. Nott's Excelsior* (60 days; height 15 inches)—Has all the good qualities of the American Wonder and Premium Gem, but is a better yielder. The 3-inch pods contain 5 to 7 good sized, tender and delicious peas. A wonderful yielder and highly recommended. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1b. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1b. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

**AMERICAN WONDER
PREMIUM GEM
McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM**
Plant Nott's Excelsior instead.
You will find them much more satisfactory.



Laxton's Progress

No. 321. Extra Early Alaska

(Sometimes called Nonpareil and Earliest of All). (50 days; height 2½ feet)—Recommended for its earliness and hardiness, allowing extra early planting; pods and peas are not large, but are borne in abundance. In earliness it is a close rival to our Pedigree Extra Early. A prime favorite with market growers as it holds its green color so well, and almost the entire crop can be gathered at a single picking. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1b. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.55. Not postpaid, 1b. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

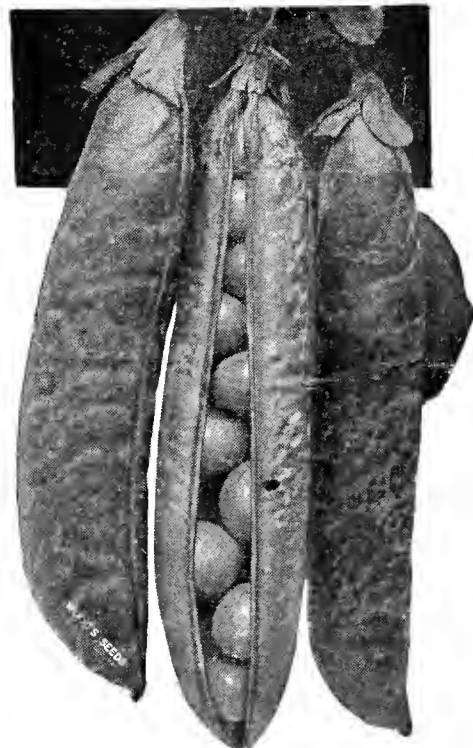
No. 322. Large Podded Alaska or Ameer (55 days; height 2½ feet)—Only a few days later than Extra Early Alaska, but the pods are very much larger, the peas are larger, and it is more productive. The dark green pods are frequently borne in pairs; its hardness allows earlier planting than the wrinkled varieties; it bears abundantly and the quality is good. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1b. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.55. Not postpaid, 1b. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

No. 323. Laxton's Progress* (53 days; height 15 to 18 inches)—The earliest and one of the best of the large-podded wrinkled peas, and yields better than any other peas of equal quality; the 4 to 4½-inch pods are dark green, large, long and well filled with sweet and delicious peas. Progress will appeal to both home gardeners and market growers because of its earliness and its really choice, sweet quality. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1b. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.55. Not postpaid, 1b. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

No. 329. Laxtonian or Hundredfold* (Sometimes called Blue Bantam). (55 days; height 15 to 18 inches)—A fine combination of earliness, productiveness and extra fine quality. A wrinkled pea, producing large, intensely dark green pods 4 inches long, containing 6 to 8 large, luscious peas. There is no better extra early wrinkled pea. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1b. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.55. Not postpaid, 1b. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

No. 325. Little Marvel* (55 days; height 18 inches)—Among the earliest of the better wrinkled peas; has a stocky vine heavily set with dark green 3-inch pods closely crowded with 6 to 8 peas of exceptionally good quality and flavor. Only a few days later than the extra early smooth seeded peas, but of better quality; tender and sweet. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1b. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1b. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

No. 328. Early Bird or Laxton's Superb (55 days; height 18 to 20 inches)—The earliest large-podded semi-wrinkled pea bearing medium dark green pods 4 to 4½ inches long that usually contain 7 to 9 large peas of quite good quality. Hardy enough to allow planting two weeks ahead of the wrinkled varieties. Especially recommended for truckers and market growers who prefer a dwarf pea for the early markets that demand a larger pea than Pedigree Extra Early and Alaska. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1b. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 1b. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.



Laxtonian or Hundredfold

SECOND EARLY AND LATE PEAS

Varieties marked with a star (*) are wrinkled.



Dwarf Telephone

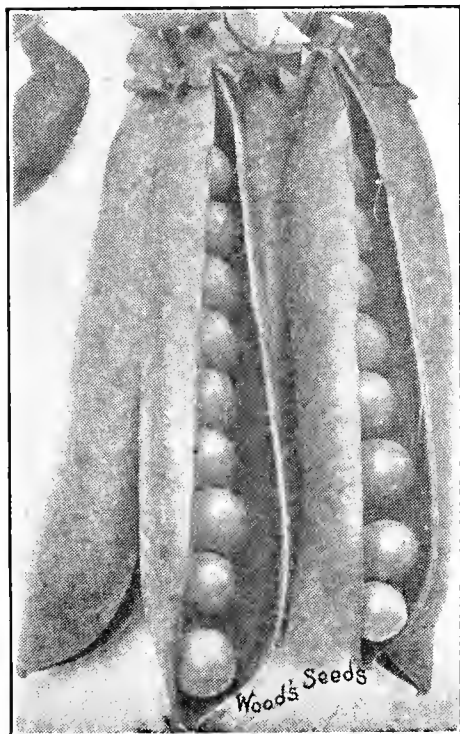
By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

No. 345. Dwarf Telephone or Daisy*

(70 days; height 1½ feet)—A dwarf type of our tall Telephone, with all the splendid qualities of that fine pea, and about a week earlier. It is an abundant bearer of long, broad, straight pods about 4½ inches long, quite similar to our Wood's Dark Green Telephone. The well-filled pods frequently contain 7 to 8 big, luscious sweet peas that melt in the mouth. The stout vines require no support. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

No. 340. Champion of England*

(80 days; height 4 feet)—Regarded as one of the best late peas. Highly prized by those who are fond of a large, tender and luscious pea. Hardy and vigorous in growth; pods 3 inches long, broad, nearly straight, medium dark green color; of delicious flavor; a very profuse bearer, and the pods are well filled with large, sweet peas of the finest flavor. Although introduced more than forty years ago is still recognized as a standard late pea of the finest quality. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65.



Champion of England

No. 337. Bliss Everbearing*

(70 days; height 2½ feet)—Ready about a week after Little Marvel and continues a long time in bearing. If picked as the pods mature, the vines throw out branches bearing pods that mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The peas are of good size, tender, and of fine flavor. Pods 3 inches long, broad, of good size and well filled. For more than a generation Bliss Everbearing has been one of the most highly esteemed peas for the summer and fall garden, and many prefer it to all others of the later varieties.



Wood's Dark Green Telephone

INOCULATE GARDEN PEAS

See page 75.

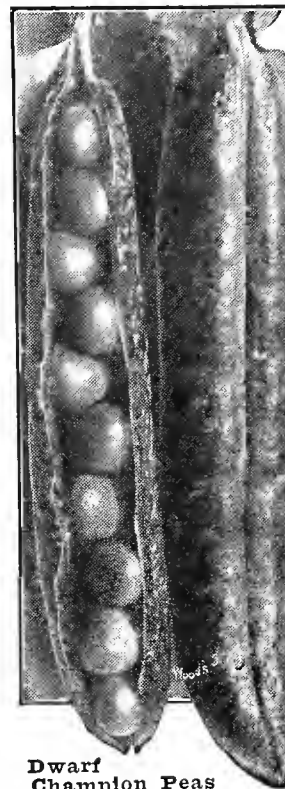
No. 342. Large White Marrowfat

[80 days; height 4 feet]—A big yielder for mid-summer and late crop. The pods contain 4 to 5 peas, are about 3 inches long, full to the ends. Not as sweet as the wrinkled varieties, but undoubtedly the most productive of all garden peas and very hardy. On poor ground they will outyield all other varieties. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.55.

Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

No. 341. Dwarf Champion*

[70 days; height 1½ feet].—A dwarf type of the well-known Champion of England and fully its equal in quality and delicious sweetness. The vines are vigorous and stout, giving them unusual yielding power, the pods frequently being borne in pairs. The broad, handsome deep-green pods are often 4 inches long and are well filled with big, tender peas of the very best quality. A fine pea for the private garden and the home market. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00.



Dwarf Champion Peas

No. 339. Wood's Dark Green Telephone*

(75 days; height 3½ feet)—A highly bred pea of attractive appearance and fine quality. Our Dark Green Podded Telephone should not be confused with the light-colored Telephones as generally sold. Our Telephones are longer and larger podded, much darker green and are richer in flavor. The pods generally measure 5 to 5½ inches long, are broad, straight and are filled to capacity with big, tender peas, usually 6 to 8 peas to the pod. The vines bear an abundant crop of fine, dark pods that remain fresh and retain their color long after picking. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 30c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

Edible Podded or Salad Pea

The finest type of sugar peas. Has no equal for sweetness and tenderness. Cook them like snap beans.

No. 344. Wood's Mammoth Luscious Sugar*

[75 days; height 4½ feet]—Really a double purpose pea, for it may be used as an edible podded as well as a shelled pea, and is the equal of the sweetest wrinkled variety. The pods when about half grown should be sliced and boiled like snap beans and served with butter or sauce to make a most tempting and delicious dish. The pods are 6 to 7 inches long, 1½ inches broad, and are produced continuously for a long season. Do not confuse our Mammoth Luscious with the small podded peas sold as Gray Sugar. Mammoth Luscious is different and far superior. Requires support. By mail postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.15. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$16.00.



Mammoth Luscious Sugar

Peas for Succession Wood's Pedigree Extra Early, Laxton's Progress, Dwarf Champion, and Wood's Dark Green Telephone.

	Postpaid.	Not Postpaid
½ lb. each.....	\$.70	.55
1 lb. each.....	1.10	.70
2 lbs. each.....	1.65	1.10
5 lbs. each.....	3.20	2.50
10 lbs. each.....	6.00	4.70

PEPPER

Plant February
and March,
May to July.

One ounce will produce about 1,200 plants

Plant in boxes in February or March, cover $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, and transplant outside in May, 18 inches apart, in 2 or 3-foot rows. When the ground becomes warm, and until July, plant outside for a late crop. Cultivate well and keep free of weeds. Hen manure, or a good garden fertilizer, if worked into the soil when the plants are six inches high, will materially increase the yield.

No. 353. Ruby Giant or World Beater [115 Days]. Larger than Ruby King and almost as early; 5 inches long by $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across; flesh thick and mild. A really fine all-round pepper for the home garden and market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.

No. 357. California Wonder [120 Days]—In size it compares with Chinese Giant, about 4 inches across by $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long, but in thickness of flesh there is no other pepper to compare with it; with most of them the flesh is a quarter of an inch thick. This is its outstanding point of excellence, for such thickness of flesh is not found in any other pepper. It is medium early; the quality is of the finest, being sweet, crisp, tender and never hot. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 2-lb. lots \$2.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.30 per lb., postpaid.

No. 356. Early Neapolitan [100 Days]—The earliest of all good sweet peppers. A week earlier than any large bell pepper. A wonderful bearer, 30 to 40 fruits being borne by a single plant. About 4 inches long by 5 to 6 inches around; bright red, thick meat, very mild and sweet. Bears continuously till frost. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.

No. 351. Chinese Giant [130 Days]—The enormous fruits usually measure 12 to 15 inches in circumference and 4 to 5 inches long; yet it is very prolific. The strong, stocky plants, about 2 feet high, bear an immense load of fruits, frequently half a dozen in a bunch. The flesh is thick, tender, sweet and mild. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00; 2-lb. lots \$3.70 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.40 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.10 per lb., postpaid.

No. 352. Large Sweet Bull Nose [120 Days]—Ripens early and uniformly; large fruits with thick, mild flesh of excellent quality for salads and stuffing. Grows 2 feet high and very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb., postpaid.

No. 355. Pimento [110 Days]—Can be eaten raw like an apple, stuffed with meats, rice, etc., and baked; can be served as a salad, and for canning is especially fine; smooth and uniform in shape and size; bears abundantly till frost. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb., postpaid.

No. 354. Ruby King [110 Days]. Wonderfully productive, bearing fruits $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long by 3 inches across. Its large size and thick, mild flesh make it particularly fine for stuffing. Color bright ruby red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb., postpaid.

No. 358. Long Red Cayenne [125 Days]. Very hot; used for pickling and drying for winter use; 3 to 4 inches long; a profuse yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.

No. 359. Red Chili [140 Days]. Bears immense quantity of small, hot peppers for making pepper sauce, pepper vinegar, pickling and drying. Pods $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 2-lb. lots \$2.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.30 per lb., postpaid.

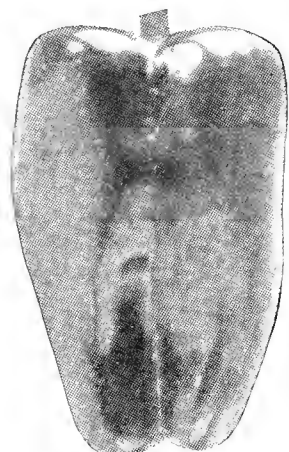
PEPPER PLANTS—Ruby King, Pimento, California Wonder and Cayenne. Ready May and June. 30c per doz.; 50 for 70c; \$1.15 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25c per doz.; 50 for 60c; \$1.00 per 100.

PARSNIP

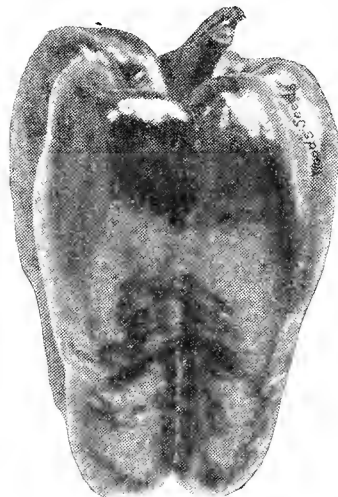
Plant from March
to June 15th.

CULTURE.—Plant as early in the spring as the weather will permit and continue planting till the middle of June. Plant $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in a rich, deeply worked, sandy loam, in rows 18 inches apart, and when 2 inches high thin out to 4 to 6 inches apart. Parsnips germinate slowly, especially in dry weather; plant a few radish seeds with them to mark the row for early cultivation. Parsnips are improved by frost, so they can be dug as wanted, or stored for winter use. Do not use fresh stable manure on parsnips. An ounce plants 25 feet of drill; 5 lbs. plant an acre.

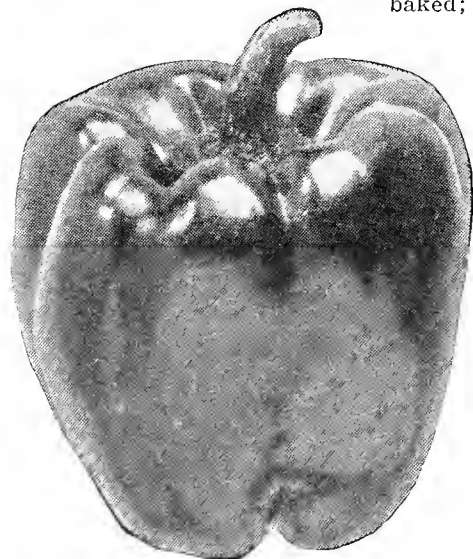
No. 317. Sugar or Hollow Crown [100 Days].—The standard variety, making long, smooth, white roots, uniform in shape, tender and well flavored. Fine for both table and stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.



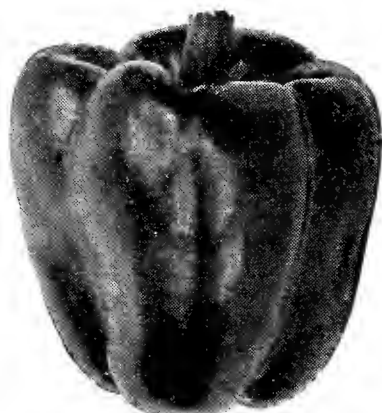
Early Neapolitan



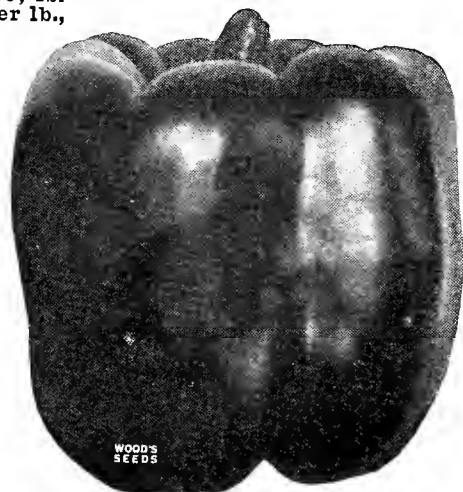
Ruby King Pepper.



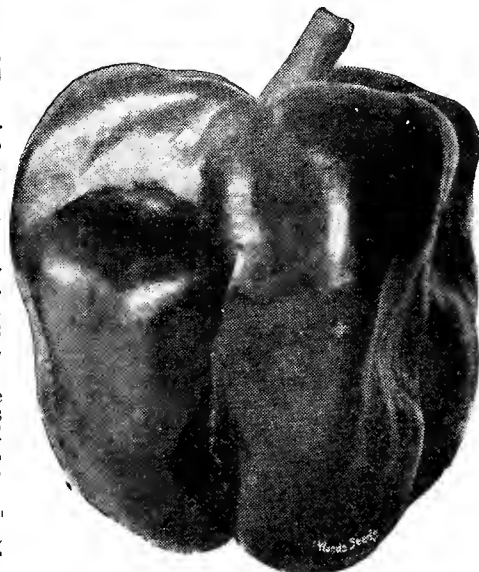
Ruby Giant Pepper



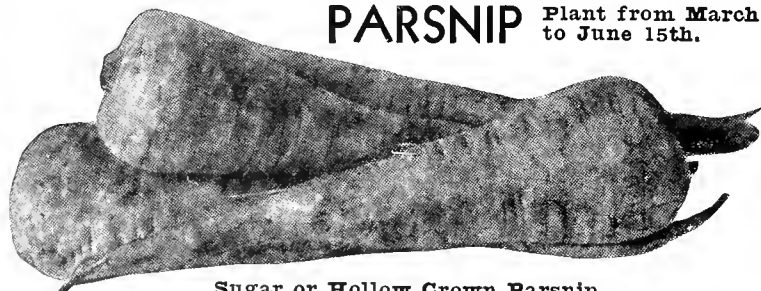
Large Sweet Bull Nose



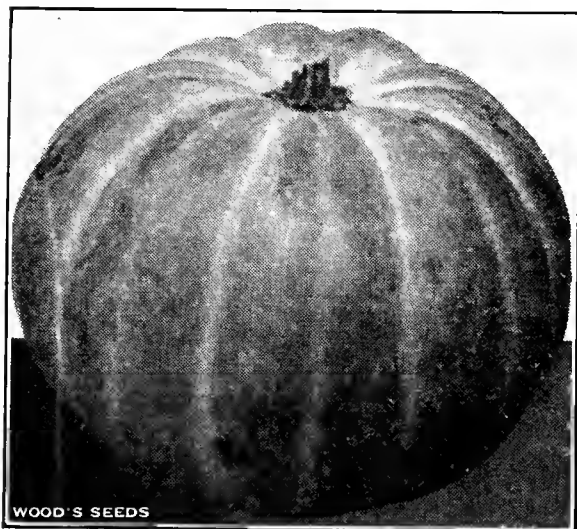
California Wonder Pepper.



Chinese Giant Pepper



Sugar or Hollow Crown Parsnip



King of the Mammoths

PUMPKIN

Plant in May and June.

1 ounce will plant 20 hills;
3 pounds one acre

CULTURE—Plant in May or June in hills 8 to 10 feet apart, mixing well-rotted manure in each hill. Put 8 to 10 seeds in each hill, 1 inch deep, and cultivate till the vines get strong; thin out, leaving two or three of the strongest in each hill. When planted in corn, plant at the same time as the corn in every fourth row, 10 to 12 feet apart in the rows. Do not grow near squashes or melons.

No. 365. Virginia Mammoth

—We have never grown a pumpkin that combined so many good qualities as the Virginia Mammoth. It not only grows to an immense size, but its keeping quality is most remarkable. We have kept them in fine condition for a whole year after they were taken from the field. It is undoubtedly the best and most productive pumpkin for Southern growers. Oval shaped, the flesh thick, of fine flavor; makes as delicious pumpkin pie as anyone could wish, and is equally good for stock feeding. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.

No. 368. Tennessee Sweet Potato

—The creamy white flesh is very thick, fine grained, very sweet and delicious and like the sweet potato in flavor. A first-class keeper and a good yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 50c per lb., postpaid.

No. 369. King of the Mammoths or Jumbo

—A giant among pumpkins; they have been grown to weigh 100 pounds or more and 2 feet or more in diameter; they usually average about 60 pounds. Bright yellow outside, with thick, firm orange-yellow flesh that is sweet and tender; fine for pumpkin pies, but especially recommended for stock feeding. Grow some to show at your fair next fall. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.

No. 367. Cashaw or Crookneck

—Green striped. A fine table pumpkin and equally good for stock. Large and very productive; meat is rich, yellow, tender, of the best flavor, very sweet and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.

No. 370. Large Sweet Cheese

—A fine pumpkin for both table and stock. Often attains 25 pounds in weight; they are mottled green and yellow when young, becoming creamy yellow when ripe. The flesh is yellow, extra thick, tender, sweet and of the finest quality. For pies, for canning and for feeding stock, it is first class. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 40c per lb., postpaid.

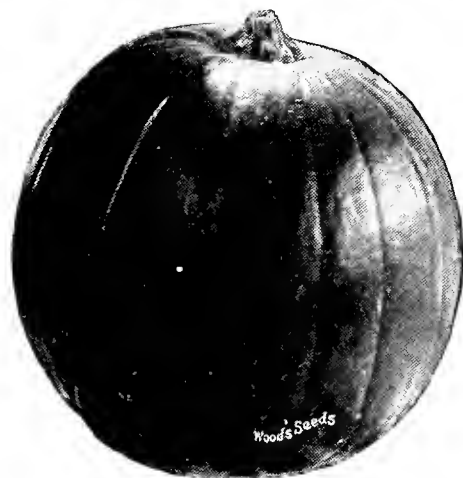
No. 371. Corn Field Pumpkin

—For stock feeding; usually planted in cornfields, making enormous crops. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 30c per lb., postpaid.

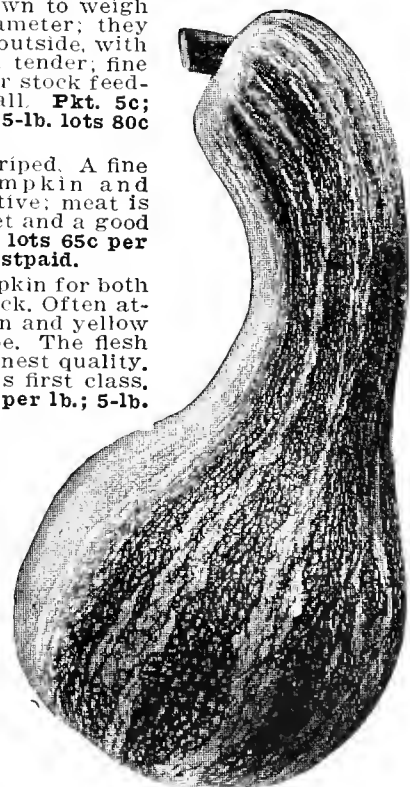
CULTURE—Plant in March or April in a shaded place, and when a few inches high thin to 12 inches apart, and in the fall or following spring transplant 4 feet apart. Rhubarb will not stand hot sun; a barrel placed over the plant gives ideal protection and will make the plants yield longer and tender stalks. The best stalks are produced the second year, but it continues to produce for several years. Apply plenty of manure. Our rhubarb makes fleshy stalks of the best quality and flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.15 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.00 per lb., postpaid.



Tennessee Sweet Potato Pumpkin



Sugar or Pie Pumpkin.



Green Striped Cashaw or Crookneck Pumpkin

No. 366. Sugar or Pie —Not large, but one of the sweetest and best for pies; fine grained, deliciously sweet and a good keeper; flesh rich, deep orange-yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 50c per lb., postpaid.

No. 397 RHUBARB or Pie Plant



Rhubarb

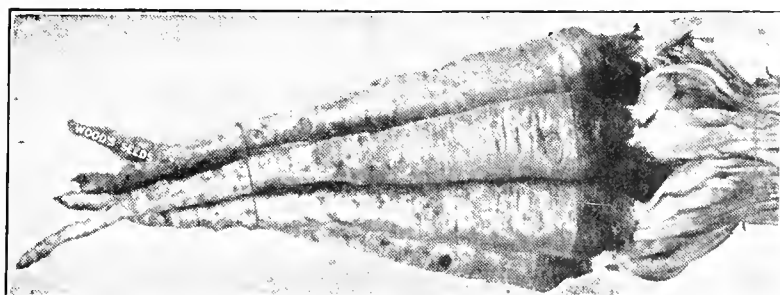
SALSIFY or OYSTER PLANT

1 ounce plants 50 feet of drill; 8 pounds one acre

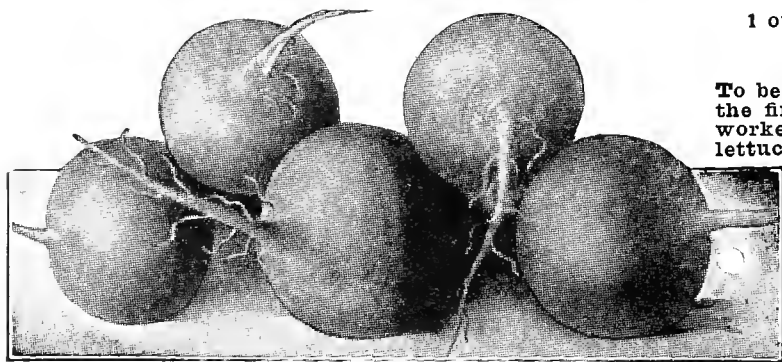
CULTURE—Plant in March or April in rich, light, deeply worked soil, in rows 18 inches apart, and thin out to 4 to 6 inches. Do not use coarse or fresh manure, it makes the roots ill-shaped and uneven. Cultivate often. Perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter. Can also be planted in May and June if the season is favorable or boards be used to get the seeds up and shade the young sprouts until they get established.

No. 399. Mammoth Sandwich Island —The most popular salsify in cultivation, and far superior in size, weight and productiveness. A strong grower, with large, long, white tapering roots, without tendency to branch. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60; 2-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.30 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb., postpaid.

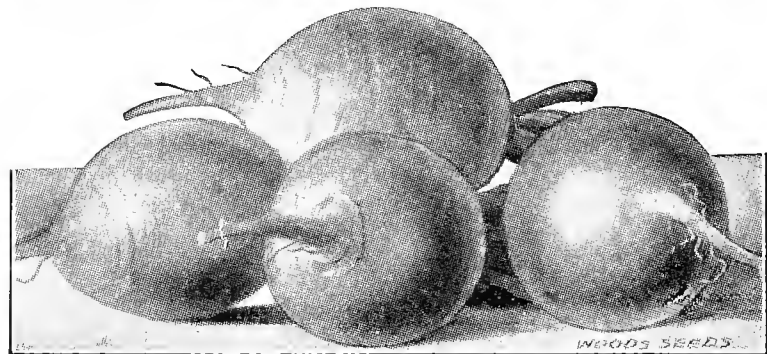
Rhubarb Roots —20c each; 3 for 50c; 6 for 85c; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid. Not postpaid, 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 75c; \$1.25 per doz.; 50 for \$4.50.



Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify



Early Red or Scarlet Turnip Radish



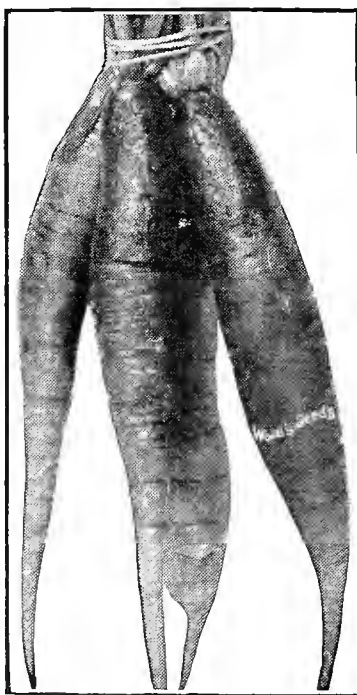
Extra Early Scarlet Globe Radish



French Breakfast Radish



Long White Icicle



Brightest Long Scarlet.

1 ounce will plant 50 feet; 8 to 10 lbs. one acre.

RADISH

Plant February to May; August and September.

To be tender and crisp, radishes must be grown quickly. Commencing with the first mild spell, sow at intervals of ten days, in a light, rich, deeply-worked soil. May also be grown as a catch-crop between rows of beets, lettuce, onions, etc., or planted in the row with slow-growing vegetables like carrots and parsnips.

No. 375. Early Red or Scarlet Turnip (Scarlet Button). [25 Days]—No radish is more popular for the home garden. A quick growing, round, red radish, with small tops; rich red color; crisp and tender. Fine for early outdoor planting. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c; 2-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 40c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 35c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 376. Early White Tipped Scarlet Turnip or Sparkler. [25 Days]—The bright scarlet color relieved by the pure white tip makes it particularly attractive. The quality of our well-bred strain even excels its attractive appearance, for it is crisp and snappy, yet mild in flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c; 2-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 40c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 35c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 378. Extra Early Scarlet Globe [25 Days]—So quick in growth that it can be depended on to produce crisp, juicy radishes with that snappy quality a radish should have. Almost globe-shaped; color a rich bright scarlet; flesh pure white. Thoroughly satisfactory. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c; 2-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 40c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 35c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 381. French Breakfast [25 Days]—Shaped like an olive; the upper part is bright scarlet, shading to clear white at the tip. The roots are about an inch and a half long, crisp, sweet and tender; grows quickly. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c; 2-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 40c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 35c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 382. Round Radishes Mixed —All the round varieties mixed; just the thing for the home garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 40c per lb., postpaid.**

SUMMER RADISHES

No. 385. Long Scarlet Summer [35 Days]—No radish will keep as long nor grow as large and still remain firm and crisp. Fine for growing outdoors for summer use; bright scarlet shading to pure white at the tip. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 389. White Strasburg [40 Days]—A fine summer radish; stands severe heat and grows quickly. Skin and flesh pure white; firm, crisp and tender. Can be pulled five weeks from planting, but retains its crispness even when the roots are old and large. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

LONG RADISHES

No. 387. Long White Icicle [30 Days]—The finest early, pure white, long radish. On good soil they are ready in 25 to 30 days, and will remain crisp and tender longer than any first early variety. In quality and attractiveness, no long white radish can compare with Icicle. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c; 2-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 40c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 35c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 388. Brightest Long Scarlet [30 Days]—A handsome radish that is ready thirty days after planting; bright scarlet with white tip; crisp, tender and sweet; flesh very white, crisp, mild and tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c; 2-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 40c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 35c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 390. Long Radishes Mixed —A fine mixture of all the long varieties. One planting will give a continuous supply for a long season. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 40c per lb., postpaid.**

WINTER RADISHES

Plant during August or September, and when freezing weather comes on pack in sandy soil, either buried outdoors or in a cool cellar, where they will keep all winter.

No. 392. Chinese or Celestial [60 Days]—A most excellent radish with beautiful white skin and flesh; 6 to 8 inches long, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, crisp, tender, juicy and very mild. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 393. Rose China Winter [60 Days]—A handsome radish about 5 inches long and 1½ to 2 inches across, holding its thickness to the bottom. The skin is a deep rose color, the flesh pure white, firm, solid, crisp and pungent; splendid keepers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

No. 394. Long Black Spanish [60 Days]—One of the latest and hardest. The flesh is white, firm, pungent and of good flavor; 7 to 9 inches long. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.**

SQUASH or CYMLING

Plant April to July

Summer Squash, 1 oz. plants 25 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. an acre. Winter Squash, 1 oz. plants 10 hills; to 4 lbs. an acre

CULTURE.—After danger of frost is past, plant in a warm well-pulverized, rich soil, mixing well-rotted manure in each hill. Plant about 1 inch deep, 8 or 10 seeds to the hill, the summer varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, the winter sorts 8 to 10 feet. When well grown, thin out, leaving 3 of the strongest plants in each hill. Do not bruise or break the stems of the winter squashes when gathering.

No. 407. Wood's Earliest Prolific

The earliest, the meatiest and best summer squash. 10 days earlier than Early White Bush.

Sold Only in
Sealed Packages.

[50 Days]

Note the thickness—no depression around the stem and absence of scallops; this means about double as much meat as in other scalloped squashes; they are easier to prepare for the table and with less waste, and the quality and flavor are extra fine. The creamy white squashes average 2 to 2½ pounds; are particularly fine for home use and profitable for marketing and long distance shipping. The plants grow

Wood's Earliest Prolific Squash

about two feet high, are very vigorous and great producers. It is so much superior to other scalloped squashes that everyone should give it preference. Shippers throughout the South report that in every market to which they shipped our Earliest Prolific it commanded a premium of 25 or 50c a crate over other varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 2-lb. lots \$1.10 per lb.; 5-lb. lots 95c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 85c per lb., postpaid.

No. 408. Early White Bush or PATTY-PAN CYMLING. [60 Days]

Until our Wood's Earliest Prolific was introduced, Early White Bush was the standard for home use and market. The creamy white squashes are about 8 inches across, scalloped around the edges and quite meaty. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 50c per lb., postpaid.

No. 412. Golden Summer Crookneck (60 Days). Of dwarf, bushy habit; very

productive; bears early and continues through the summer; of rich golden yellow color, thickly warted and of excellent quality. Meaty and nearly the equal of the winter squashes in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 55c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 50c per lb., postpaid.



Golden Summer Crookneck

No. 413. Hubbard

[100 Days].—The most widely grown winter squash. Large and heavy, with bright orange flesh; fine grained, very dry, sweet and richly flavored; fine keeper; none better for squash pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.

Hubbard

SPINACH

Plant February to April, September to December 15

CULTURE.—For early summer use, plant early in spring in a good, well-fertilized soil, in drills 1 inch deep, 1½ to 2 ft. between the rows. Requires but little cultivation. Two ounces will plant 100 feet of drill; 12 to 15 pounds one acre. The above applies to all varieties except New Zealand, which should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warm and will yield an abundant supply of delightful succulent greens right up to cold weather.

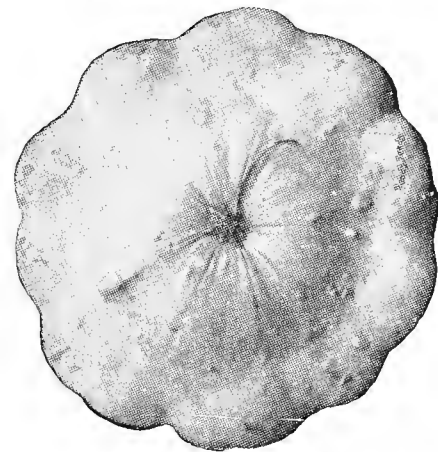
Mustard Spinach

See Tendergreen, page 24

No. 409. Mammoth White Bush

[60 Days].—Similar to Early White Bush from

which it was originally selected. It differs in being about a third larger and more uniform in shape; color a beautiful waxy white; the fruits are thick, the flesh tender and of the best quality. A very prolific bearer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.



Mammoth White Bush

No. 410. Mammoth

Yellow Bush Sometimes called

Golden Custard. (60 Days)—Except in the color of its fruits, this is very similar to Mammoth White Bush. It has rich, deep orange skin; the flesh is rich creamy yellow and of very fine quality. It is of true bush form and a very abundant yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.

No. 416. Giant Summer Straightneck

(60 Days). Just like the Summer Crookneck, except that the neck is straight, but thicker and contains much more flesh. It has the same rich flavor as the



Giant Summer Straightneck

Crookneck, has the same deep orange color and is heavily warted. The squashes measure 15 to 18 inches long, about 5 inches in diameter at the large end. It still produces a few of the Crookneck type. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 2-lb. lots 65c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 55c per lb., postpaid.

No. 411. Cocozelle or Italian Marrow (65 Days)

A bush variety that produces squashes a foot long that are prepared for the table like eggplant. Use when about 8 inches long; very productive, tender and delicious. Ours is the long green type. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 2-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 70c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 60c per lb., postpaid.

No. 415. Table Queen or Acorn Des Moines Squash. (80 Days)

About the size of a cocoanut, just right for cutting in half and baking; the flesh is rich orange, cooks dry; sweet as a sweet potato. Keeps like a Hubbard winter squash; enormously productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 2-lb. lots 90c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 80c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 70c per lb., postpaid.

No. 405. Long Standing Bloomsdale [50 Days].—

Spring plantings stand about ten days longer before going to seed than the re-selected Bloomsdale strain.

No. 406. Old Dominion Blight Resistant

A long standing spinach for spring planting, especially where blight is prevalent. Large, dark green, heavily crumpled leaf. Slow in bolting to seed.

No. 403. Virginia Blight Resistant (45 Days)

Developed by the Virginia Experiment Station to resist blight or yellows. The leaves are dark green, curled and wrinkled.

No. 402. Norfolk Savoy or Bloomsdale (Re-selected).

Very early, hardy and grows rapidly; leaves curly like a Savoy cabbage. Best for fall sowing.

PRICE—All above varieties: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.05, postpaid. Not postpaid, 10-lb. lots 17c per lb.; 25-lb. lots 16c per lb.; 100-lb. lots 15c per lb.

No. 404. New Zealand [55 Days].—

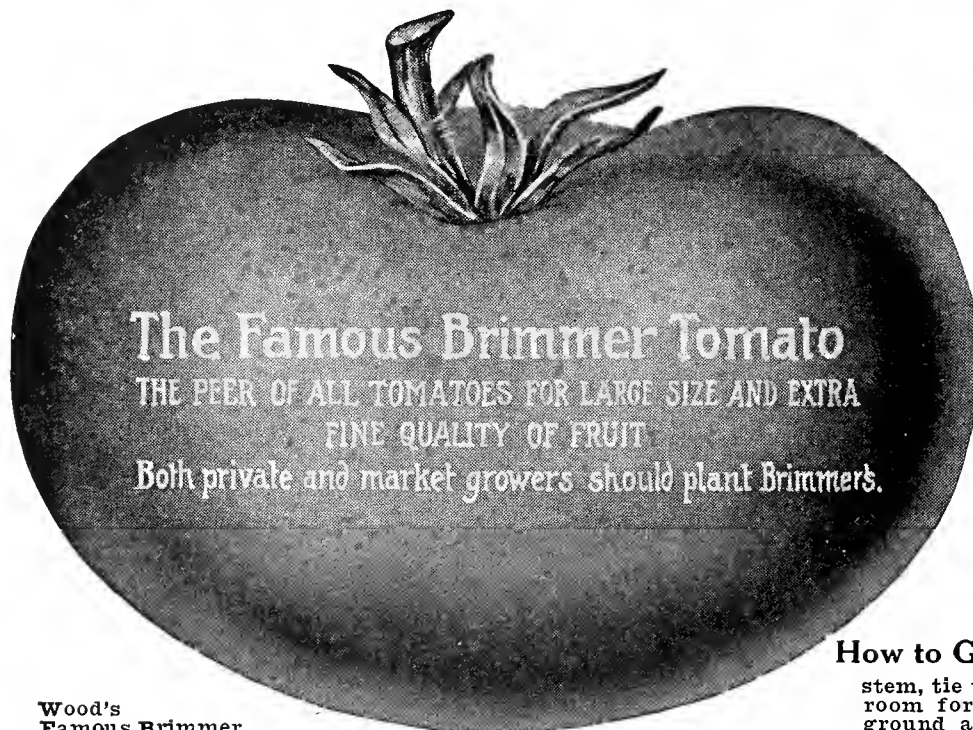
Thrives during the hottest weather in any soil, rich or poor. The tender tips may be cut every few days, and continues till frost. When the ground is thoroughly warm, soak for 24 hours and plant 4 seeds in hills 2 feet apart each way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c; 2-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 40c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 37c per lb., postpaid.

WOOD'S PEDIGREE TOMATOES

CULTURE.—Six or eight weeks before frost is over plant one-quarter inch deep in hot-beds or shallow boxes, and when they have made four leaves transplant to promote root growth. Expose as much as possible to harden them, so that they will become strong and stocky, but do not allow the growth to be checked. Transplant 3 to 4 feet apart in a light, warm soil, and shade them a few days until well rooted. Spray with bordeaux mixture to prevent disease, and in it put arsenate of lead to kill insects. A 5-8-5 fertilizer gives the biggest yield. Do not plant in an old seed bed.

1 ounce makes about 1,500 plants; 4 ounces will make plants for an acre.

No. 437 Wood's Famous Brimmer Tomato [110 Days]



Wood's
Famous Brimmer

No. 424. Bonnie Best (Scarlet). [100 Days]—A few days later than Earliana, but more satis-

factory. A vigorous grower and enormously prolific, with splendid foliage which protects the fruits. The color is an intense scarlet; ripens evenly to the stem. Its greatest characteristic is its remarkable uniformity in size and smoothness; no rough fruits. **Pkt. 5c;** oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.



Bonnie Best

No. 422. Spark's Earliana (Bright Red). [90 Days].—A real extra-early tomato, one that will make fruits of good



Spark's Earliana.

size, solid and of good quality. Unfortunately, many Earliana stocks produce rough and irregular fruits. Every year our planting stock is saved from plants that bear only perfect, smooth, extra early tomatoes, and is as near perfect, will bear as early and as many fruits as any that can be had.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00; 2-lb. lots \$2.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.30 per lb., postpaid.

1st IN QUALITY IN SIZE IN PRODUCTIVENESS

—There is no tomato that can compare with Brimmer. Although it is the largest and most productive of all tomatoes, this statement refers particularly to the quality, flavor and meatiness of the fruits that are without the acidity so objectionable in some varieties.

Quality —In the breeding of our Brimmer, quality is out first consideration. The flavor is delicious and they are so free of acid that they may be eaten with impunity by those to whom acid tomatoes bring distress. For slicing, no tomato can compare with Brimmer. The slices are usually large enough to fill an ordinary salad dish.

Size and Weight —Brimmers measuring 15 to 16 inches in circumference, and weighing 2½ pounds or more, are not at all unusual. They are all meat, have very few seeds and no core.

Productiveness —Although a few days later than the very early varieties, the enormous size and remarkable yield more than make up for the few days difference in earliness. The vines bear a tremendous load of fruits right up to frost, and the fruits are large till the end of the season. Brimmer not only makes big tomatoes, but a lot of them.

How to Grow Brimmers —To make the biggest tomatoes and the largest yield, train to a single stem, tie the vines up to strong five-foot stakes; this gives ample room for development, plenty of sunlight, holds them off the ground and enables the vines to continue to yield a constant supply right up to frost.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; ½ lb. \$3.85; lb. \$7.50, postpaid

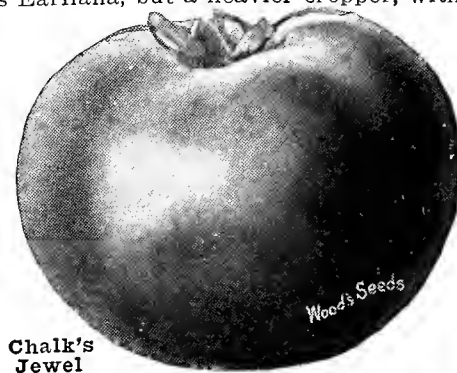
Brimmer Tomato Plants Ready April, May, June and July

HOT-BED PLANTS—By mail postpaid, 25c per doz.; 50 for 70c; \$1.15 per 100. Not postpaid, 20c per doz.; 50 for 60c; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

TRANSPLANTED PLANTS—By mail postpaid, 35c per doz.; 50 for \$1.00; \$1.65 per 100. Not postpaid, 30c per doz.; 50 for 85c; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.

No. 423. Chalk's Early Jewel (Bright Scarlet). [100 Days].—Extra early, coming in

very shortly after Spark's Earliana, but a heavier cropper, with fruits of larger size and sweeter flavor; in quality and handsome appearance like the Stone, but distinctly earlier. A particular advantage is its hardy robust growth, admitting of earlier setting in the field; withstands cool weather where more tender sorts would be injured. It continues bearing through a long season. **Pkt. 5c;** oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 2-lb. lots \$2.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.85 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb., postpaid.



Chalk's
Jewel

No. 435. Greater Baltimore (Bright Scarlet). [110 Days].—A dependable tomato. Even in unfavorable seasons a big yield of good-sized fruits; deep from stem to blossom ends, firm and solid and free from ridges and cracks. A wonderful canner as well as a fine tomato for the home garden. It ripens evenly to the stem. **Pkt. 5c;** oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.85; 2-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.55 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb., postpaid.

Wood's Pedigree Tomatoes—Continued

Wilt Resistant Varieties

Don't Risk Failure If Your Land is Wilt Infested, Plant a Wilt-Resistant Variety

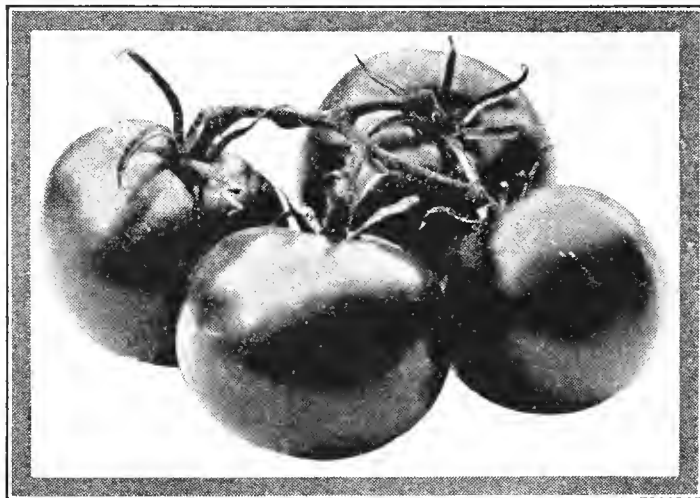
Marglobe Wilt-Resistant

Deep Scarlet. [100 Days]

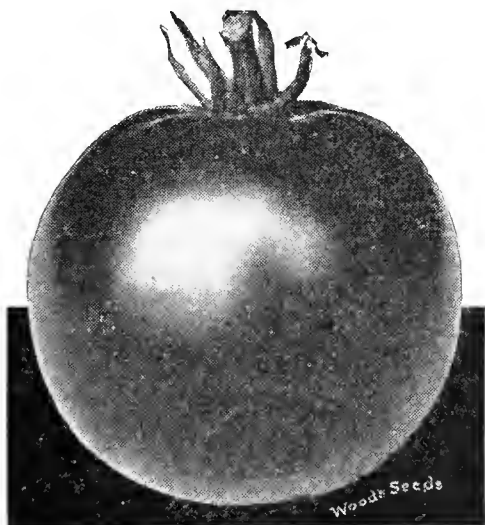
No tomato has created such intense interest since the introduction of our Wood's Famous Brimmer. It was bred primarily to produce a red wilt-resistant tomato of the Globe type and exceeded all expectations. It is a splendid bearer, firm, thick and mildly acid. Ripens perfectly, does not crack easily and is of very superior quality. The fruits are of good size, smooth, solid, deep from stem to blossom, and are borne in clusters of 5 to 7 fruits. Marglobe has proved its ability to withstand long periods of wet weather.

No. 428. CERTIFIED STRAIN—Our Certified Marglobe was inspected in the field by the State certifying authority by whom it was certified as true to type and free of disease. We believe it is as fine a strain as can be had and will yield the large, smooth, beautifully shaped fruits in demand in all markets and especially required by canners. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1b. \$3.00; 2-lb. lots \$2.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.30 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 426. STANDARD STRAIN—Grown from selected planting stock originally supplied by the United States Department of Agriculture. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1b. \$2.00; 2-lb. lots \$1.80 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.65 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.45 per lb., postpaid.**



Marglobe Wilt-Resistant Tomato



Break-o'-Day

No. 427. Break o' Day Scarlet. [95 Days]—its outstanding features are earliness and productiveness. It is really a very early Marglobe, has much the same shape, color and size, thickness of walls, but almost as early as Earliana, yet deep, solid smooth; of good size and almost seedless. The foliage is sparse. Break-o'-Day is another of the wilt-resistant tomatoes bred by Dr. Pritchard of the United States Department of Agriculture, from whose planting stock our supply was grown. It is resistant to both wilt and nailhead rust. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; 1b. \$4.00; 2-lb. lots \$3.75 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$3.50 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$3.25 per lb., postpaid.**



No. 429. Rutgers Wilt-Resistant—Certified

Deep Scarlet. [100 Days]—When a Rutgers is red on the outside, you can be assured it is ripe all over, for it begins to ripen at the center. It is very much like Marglobe in shape, except somewhat flatter at the stem end; is equally as wilt-resistant; intense red in color; the outer and inner walls are solid meat; has small seed cavity and very few seeds. A consistent cropper, an excellent tomato for the home garden, for market, canning and for tomato juice. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; 1b. \$3.25; 2-lb. lots \$3.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.65 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 420. Certified Pritchard (SCARLET TOPPER) Scarlet.

[95 Days]—Dr. Pritchard

probably did his best work in tomatoes when he crossed Marglobe and Cooper's Special and produced Scarlet Topper, now renamed Pritchard in his honor. It inherits the best qualities of Marglobe and the earliness, productiveness and self-topping features of Cooper's Special. The uniformly smooth globe-shaped fruits are large, solid and heavy; have thick walls; skin and flesh are intense scarlet; no core and small seed pockets. The sturdy vines are heavy producers, have abundant foliage to protect the fruits and bear for a long season. It is almost as early as Bonnie Best. Pritchard promises to become an outstanding leader among home gardeners, market gardeners and canners. It succeeds best on heavy soils. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; 1b. \$3.25; 2-lb. lots \$3.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.65 per lb., postpaid.**

No. 421. Norton Wilt-Resistant Scarlet. (110 Days)—Nor-

ton was developed from the Stone and ripens at the same season. It yields a heavy crop of large, smooth, solid red fruits that ripen slowly, therefore is a good keeper and a good shipper; it is also remarkably drought-resistant. Excellent for the home garden, for canning and for the late market. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; 1b. \$2.75; 2-lb. lots \$2.50 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.35 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.15 per lb., postpaid.**

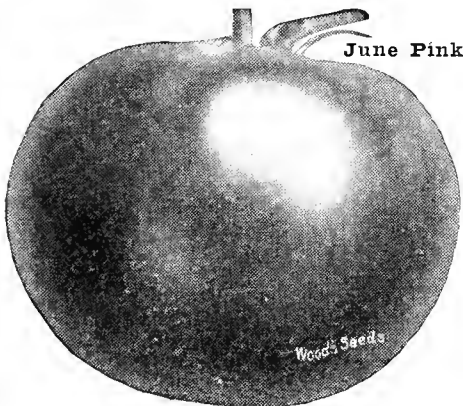


Pritchard or Scarlet Topper Tomato

Wood's Pedigree Tomatoes—Continued

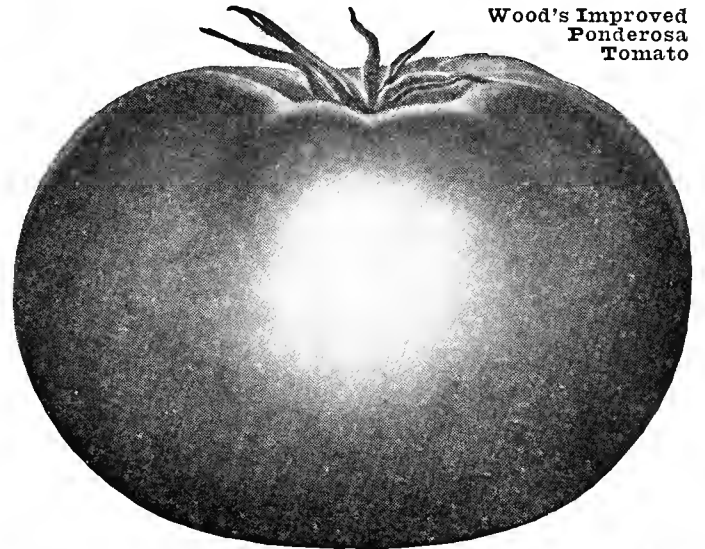
No. 425. June Pink Tomato

[95 Days].—Sometimes called Pink Earliana. The earliest pink tomato. Except in color, it is very much like Spark's Earliana, almost as early, rather smoother, but has the further advantage of having a longer fruiting season, the vines continuing to bear and ripen its fruit until frost. The fruit is medium in size, uniform, smooth and attractive, without cracks and green core. A first-class tomato for the earliest crop in the home garden, and a fine shipper, as it does not readily bruise and crack. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25; 2-lb. lots \$3.00 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$2.80 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$2.65 per lb., postpaid.**



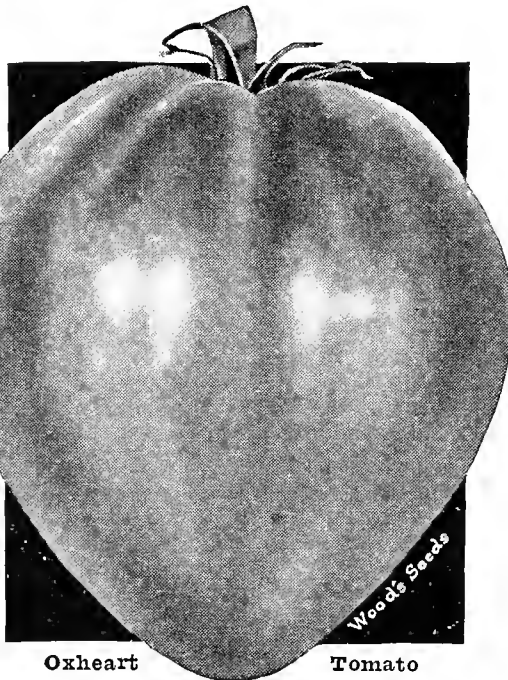
June Pink

Wood's Improved Ponderosa Tomato



No. 432. Oxheart

(110 Days) — Not only shaped like a beef heart, but when well grown is almost as large. The color is deep pink, about like Improved Ponderosa; they have the same mild flavor and texture, but even fewer seeds; in fact, it is almost seedless, frequently two inches of meat without a seed cavity. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$2.25; ½ lb. \$4.00; lb. \$7.50, postpaid.**



Oxheart

Tomato

No. 436. Wood's Improved Ponderosa Beefsteak Tomato. [110 Days]—

Before our Brimmer was introduced, Ponderosa was the outstanding tomato in size and quality. Unfortunately, the old Ponderosa was rough and uneven. In our improved strain the tendency to produce rough fruits has been overcome without in any way sacrificing the many fine qualities that made this fine tomato famous. The plants are healthy and luxuriant, quite blight-resistant and continuous and abundant bearers. They are so vigorous that even in dry seasons we have grown tomatoes of unusual size. The fruits are practically all meat, with exceptionally few seeds. If trained to a single stem, tomatoes weighing a pound or more are not unusual. Color, purplish pink. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50; 2 lbs. \$10.30, postpaid.**

YELLOW TOMATOES

No. 441. Golden Ponderosa [110 Days].—Like the well-known Ponderosa in size, shape and fine quality, but golden yellow in color. It is a wonderful bearer and the flavor is excellent. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50, postpaid.**

No. 440. Yellow Plum [100 Days].—Makes small fruits of delicate flavor for preserves. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

No. 442. Yellow Pear For preserves; pear-shaped. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

TOMATO PLANTS

Ready after April 15th. Bonnie Best, Earliana, June Pink, Stone, Ponderosa and Marglobe Wilt-Resistant. As it is not possible always to have all varieties at the right size, we reserve the right to send another variety as near as possible to the kind ordered.

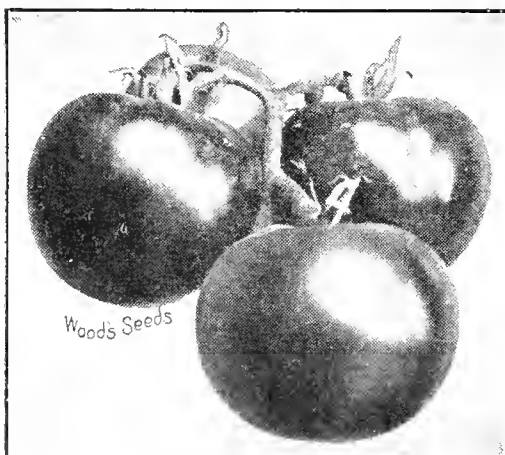
HOT-BED PLANTS	Per Doz.	Per 50	Per 100	Per 1,000
By mail postpaid	20c	40c	\$.70	
Not postpaid	15c	30c	.55	\$4.50
TRANSPLANTED PLANTS				
By mail postpaid	25c	75c	1.20	
Not postpaid	20c	60c	1.00	8.00

BRIMMER TOMATO PLANTS—See page 32

No. 438. Stone (Bright Scarlet). [110 Days]

—One of the heaviest and most solid of the large tomatoes of good quality. Fine for main crop and deservedly one of the most popular tomatoes for home use, canning and the market. Is of large size, smooth, solid and meaty; stands up well under summer heat; ripens evenly to the stem without cracking. Ours is an extra fine strain. Beware of cheap cannery stocks of Stone.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.85; 2-lb. lots \$1.70 per lb.; 5-lb. lots \$1.55 per lb.; 10-lb. lots \$1.40 per lb., postpaid.



Stone Tomato

Hotkaps Miniature Greenhouses. Protect plants from frost, wind and rain; mature the crops earlier, keep off insects and keep the soil moist. They are individual miniature greenhouses; 11 inches across at base.

	By mail postpaid	Not postpaid
Roll of 1,000 Kaps	\$11.00	\$10.25
Roll of 250 Kaps	4.15	3.85
Roll of 100 Kaps	2.80	2.65
Roll of 25 Kaps	.65	.50

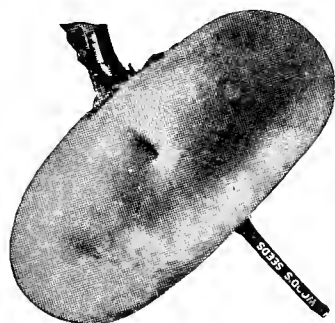
5,000 or more Kaps at \$10.15 per 1,000.
10,000 or more at \$10.05 per 1,000; 25,000 or more at \$9.95 per 1,000.
100 and 250 Kap rolls contain a cardboard setter and steel tamper. Extra setters: Metal, \$1.70 each postpaid. Not postpaid, \$1.50.
Cardboard, 65c each, postpaid. Not postpaid, 50c.



TURNIP AND RUTABAGA

CULTURE.—Spring plantings should be made as early as possible, so that the turnips may make their size before hot weather, otherwise they will become tough and bitter. For spring there is nothing better than the Milans, Wood's Improved Purple Top White Globe, Purple Top Strapleaved and White Flat Dutch. For the regular crop, plant in July and August, the salad varieties in August or September. Plant either broadcast or in drills 2 feet apart, cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and thin out. One ounce plants 100 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. plants one acre in drills; 2 lbs. one acre broadcast; salad varieties 3 lbs. to acre.

PRICE: All varieties, unless otherwise quoted.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 2-lb. lots 35c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 30c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 27c per lb., postpaid.



Milan Turnip

Milan Turnips—The Milans leave nothing to be desired in the way of an extra early garden turnip. They are at least a week earlier than any other; have small tops, so that the rows can be planted close together. The flesh is clear ivory white; the skin is perfectly smooth. They are without an equal for the table, being of the most delicate flavor. There is nothing better for spring planting.

No. 445. EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN.—Pure white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 40c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 35c per lb., postpaid.

No. 446. EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN.—White with purple top. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 2-lb. lots 60c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 50c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 45c per lb., postpaid.

No. 450. Wood's Improved Purple Top White Globe



Wood's Improved Purple Top Globe

Handsome appearance and extra fine quality easily account for the universal popularity of our splendidly bred strain. Globe-shaped, of good size, the upper part purple, the lower part pure white, with fine-grained, tender, pure white flesh. For table use, it is at its best when about three inches across; but for stock feeding it should be grown to full size. For the private garden and for market it has

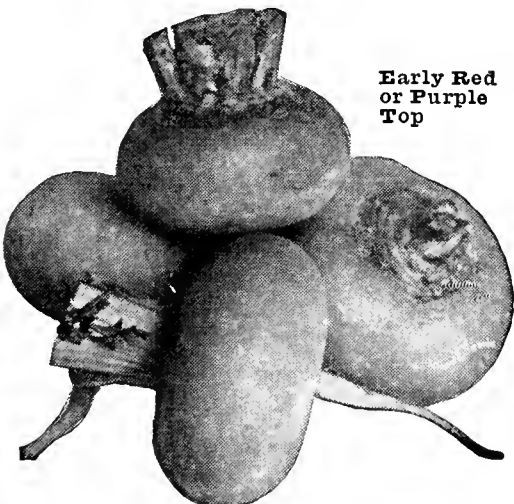
no superior. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 40c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 35c per lb., postpaid.

No. 449. MAMMOTH PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.—Makes large, globe-shaped roots, white with purple top; a big yielder; fine for the table, market and stock feeding.

No. 447. EARLY RED or PURPLE TOP. A fine-grained, sweet, tender, white turnip with purple top. A quick grower; never stringy; uniform in size and shape, and in every way an excellent table turnip and a good stock feed when full grown.

No. 448. EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH.—The only difference between this and Early Red or Purple Top is that White Flat Dutch is pure white. They are equally early and have the same good qualities.

Early Red or Purple Top



No. 452. WHITE EGG—A quick-growing, smooth pure white variety with small tops. Flesh sweet and mild.

No. 453. LARGE WHITE NORFOLK GLOBE—Makes large, round white roots; for table or stock.

No. 454. POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE—Extra large, round, white; fine for table and stock. On good land they often grow to 10 lbs. in weight.

No. 457. LARGE AMBER OR YELLOW GLOBE—Of large size, globe-shaped, with fine-grained, solid, sweet and tender yellow flesh.

No. 456. PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN.—A splendid keeper. Flesh is yellow, very solid, tender and sweet. Hardy and a good yielder; fine stock turnip.

No. 458. GOLDEN BALL or ORANGE JELLY.—One of the sweetest and best yellow turnips; hardy; flesh is firm and of most excellent flavor.

No. 451. LONG WHITE COWHORN.—A very productive turnip of excellent quality, fine grained and very sweet. Often grows twelve to fifteen inches long.

No. 461. MIXED TURNIP SEEDS.—A fine home garden mixture of all varieties except rutabaga.



Large White Norfolk

SALAD TURNIPS

No. 462. SHOGGIN (Japanese Salad Turnip).—Resists insects and can be grown in hot weather; makes a turnip 2 to 3 inches in diameter.

No. 459. SOUTHERN PRIZE or DIXIE.—Hardy and needs no protection; the most popular turnip grown for winter and spring salad.

No. 460. SEVEN TOP.—A very hardy variety, grown exclusively for salad.

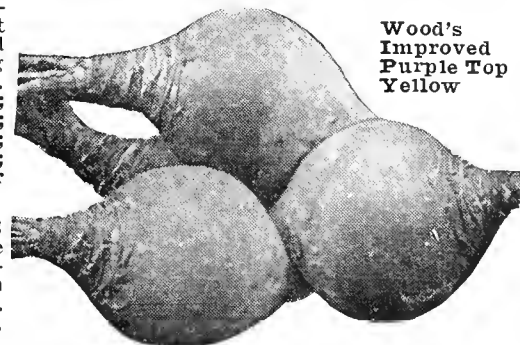
RUTABAGA or SWEDE

CULTURE.—Plant in July or early in August, in drills 2 feet apart; thin out and keep clear of weeds.

No. 465. Wood's Improved Purple Top Yellow

An improved strain of the finest yellow-fleshed rutabaga grown from roots selected for large size, uniformity in shape and fine quality. Hardy, sweet, a good keeper and the best shaped and the most productive. Excellent for the table, and has high feeding value as stock feed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 2-lb. lots 45c per lb.; 5-lb. lots 40c per lb.; 10-lb. lots 35c per lb., postpaid.

Wood's Improved Purple Top Yellow



No. 466. PURPLE TOP YELLOW.—The old standard variety; largely grown for table and stock. A large yielder; good keeper; hardy, sweet and solid.

No. 468. Golden Neckless—A superior strain for spring planting; globe shaped with purple top; fine grained, tender and sweet. Makes its crop more quickly than any other rutabaga.

GARDEN HERBS

Only comparatively few housewives knew the delicious and appetizing flavors to be had by the addition to many dishes of one or more of the old-fashioned herbs. They are easily grown and preserved for use simply by drying and placing in tight jars. No order for garden seeds should fail to include them.

CULTURE.—Soil for herbs should be carefully prepared and well cultivated, as the plants are, for the most part, delicate and easily choked out by weeds. Plant in drills 16 to 18 inches apart and thin out as soon as the plants are large enough.

TO PRESERVE HERBS. the plants should be cut when in bloom and wilted in the sun and thoroughly dried in the shade, and then kept in jars or bottles in order to preserve their seasoning and medicinal qualities.

No. 475. ANISE.—An annual, cultivated principally for its seeds, which have a pleasant aromatic flavor. The leaves are used for seasoning and garnishing. Does not transplant. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

No. 476. BALM.—A perennial easily propagated by division of the roots or from seed. The leaf has a fragrant odor, somewhat similar to lemons, and is used for making balm tea for use in fevers, and a pleasant beverage called "balm wine." **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.**

No. 477. SWEET BASIL.—The stems have a flavor somewhat similar to that of cloves. Used for flavoring soups, stews, sauces and dressings. Hardy annual. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

No. 479. BORAGE.—A hardy annual. The leaves are used in salads, the flowers for bee pasturage. The bruised leaves immersed in water give an agreeable flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

No. 480. CARAWAY.—Cultivated for its seeds, which are used in confectionery, cakes, etc. The leaves are sometimes used in soups. Plant either in the spring or fall. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

No. 481. CATNIP, or CATMINT.—A hardy perennial, well known as a valuable mild nerve for infants and for seasoning. Can be planted either in fall or spring. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.**

No. 482. CORIANDER.—A hardy annual, cultivated for its seed, which has an agreeable taste and is used in confectionery. Gather on a dry day, bruising the stems and leaves as little as possible, for when injured they have a disagreeable odor which they impart to the seed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.**

No. 483. MAMMOTH DILL.—An annual, cultivated for its seeds, which have an aromatic odor and a warm pungent taste. Used for flavoring soups, stews and pickles, being particularly desirable for use in cucumber pickles, as it heightens the flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

No. 484. SWEET FENNEL.—A hardy perennial. Leaves are used in soups, fish sauces, garnishes and salads. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.**

No. 485. HOREHOUND.—A perennial herb used in making cough syrups and lozenges and for flavoring candy. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.**

No. 486. LAVENDER.—A hardy perennial, used to make lavender water or dried and used as a perfume for linen, etc. Should be picked before it becomes dry, and dried quickly; germinates slowly. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 20c.**

No. 487. SWEET MARJORAM.—A perennial; the tender tops and leaves are used green for flavoring, but they may be cut and dried for winter use. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

No. 488. ROSEMARY.—A hardy perennial for flavoring meats and soups and for medicinal purposes. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.**

No. 489. RUE.—A hardy perennial, thriving on poor soil. Used medicinally and for roup in fowls. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.**

No. 490. SAGE.—One of the most popular perennial herbs, used principally for flavoring and seasoning. Cut the leaves and tender shoots just before the plant is coming into flower, and dry quickly in the shade. The plants will survive the winter and may be divided, when they will grow off and produce a second crop of superior quality. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

No. 491. SUMMER SAVORY.—A hardy annual. The dried stems, leaves and flowers are fine for flavoring dressings, stews and soups. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.**

No. 493. THYME.—A perennial, used both medicinally and for seasoning. The young leaves and tips are used for soups, stuffing and sauce, and a tea for nervous headache is made from the leaves. The leaves should be dried for winter use. Plant early in the spring. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.**

No. 494. WORMWOOD.—Tops and leaves, gathered and dried when the plant is in flower, are used for aromatic and tonic purposes, and as a worm medicine; a fine poultry tonic; plant some in the chicken yard. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

In their proper seasons, we shall have large quantities of all the plants listed below, well grown and stocky and all grown from Wood's Tested Seeds. Purchasers may rely upon having their orders filled the day after received, the weather permitting. They will be carefully packed and will carry long distances. **Plants by mail at purchaser's risk.** No charge for packing, etc. To avoid lying over in express or post office on Sunday, no plants will be shipped later in the week than Thursday unless so ordered. Should we be sold out of the variety ordered, we will send a nearly similar kind instead. Special prices on 5,000 or more plants.

WE DO NOT SHIP PLANTS C. O. D.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.—See page 5.

EARLY CABBAGE PLANTS.—Jersey Wakefield and Early Flat Dutch. Ready February, March, April and May. 35c per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25c per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.

LATE CABBAGE.—Late Flat Dutch. Ready June, July and August. 35c per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 25c per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS.—Ready February and March. 50 for 65c; \$1.15 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 50 for 55c; \$1.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000.

CELERY PLANTS.—Giant Pascal and White Plume. Ready June, July and August. 65c per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 50c per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

COLLARD PLANTS.—Ready June, July and August. 30c per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20c per 100; \$1.75 per 1,000.

EGG PLANTS.—Ready May, June and July. 30 cts. per doz.; 50 for 80 cts.; \$1.40 per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 cts. per doz.; 50 for 70 cts.; \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

ONION PLANTS.—See page 24.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS.—Ready November 1st till June. 40 cts. per doz.; 50 for 85 cts.; \$1.50 per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 35 cts. per doz.; 50 for 75 cts.; \$1.40 per 100; 500 for \$6.50; \$12.00 per 1,000.

LETTUCE.—Wood's Cabbage, Big Boston and Iceberg. Ready February, March, April, after September 15, October and November. 35c per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25c per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.

PEPPER PLANTS.—Ruby King, California Wonder, and Cayenne. Ready May and June. 30c per doz.; 50 for 70c; \$1.15 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25c per doz.; 50 for 60c; \$1.00 per 100.

RHUBARB ROOTS.—Ready November 1st, till May. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; \$1.50 per doz. postpaid. Not prepaid, 15 cts. each; 3 for 40 cts.; \$1.25 per doz.; 50 for \$4.50.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS.—White Yam, Porto Rico and Nancy Hall. Ready May and June. 45c per 100; \$3.50 per 1,000, postpaid. Not prepaid, 35c per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

HOT-BED TOMATO.—Bonnie Best, Earliana, June Pink, Stone, Ponderosa and Marglobe Wilt-Resistant. Ready April, May, June and July. 20c per doz.; 50 for 40c; 70c per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 15c per doz.; 50 for 30c; 55c per 100; \$4.50 per 1,000.

TRANSPLANTED TOMATO PLANTS.—See Hot-Bed Plants for varieties. 25c per doz.; 50 for 75c; \$1.20 per 100 postpaid. Not prepaid, 20c per doz.; 50 for 60c; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

BRIMMER TOMATO PLANTS.—Hot-Bed Plants. 25c per doz.; 50 for 70c; \$1.15 per 100, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20c per doz.; 50 for 60c; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000. Transplanted, 35c per doz.; 50 for \$1.00; \$1.65 per 100 postpaid. Not postpaid, 30c per doz.; 50 for 85c; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.

SAGE ROOTS. } —20 cts. each, postpaid. Not prepaid, 15 cts.
THYME ROOTS. } each; \$1.25 per dozen.

BIRD SEEDS

Safeguard the health of your birds by feeding only well re-cleaned seeds.

WOOD'S SONGSTERS FOOD.—The highest grade of mixed bird seeds in the proper proportions. By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.35. Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

LOVE BIRD SEED.—By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.35. Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

CANARY SEED.—By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.35. Not prepaid, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

BURNETT'S UNEXCELLED BIRD FOOD.—By mail postpaid, 35c per bottle. Not postpaid, 25c.

CUTTLEFISH BONE.—40c per lb. postpaid. Not prepaid, 30c per lb.

BIRD RAPE.—By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.35. Not prepaid, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

BIRD MILET.—By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; Not prepaid, lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 65c.

SUNFLOWER FOR FEEDING.—By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. 95c. Not postpaid, lb. 12c; 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c.

HEMP SEED.—By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.25. Not prepaid, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c.

WOOD'S TREATED TOBACCO SEEDS

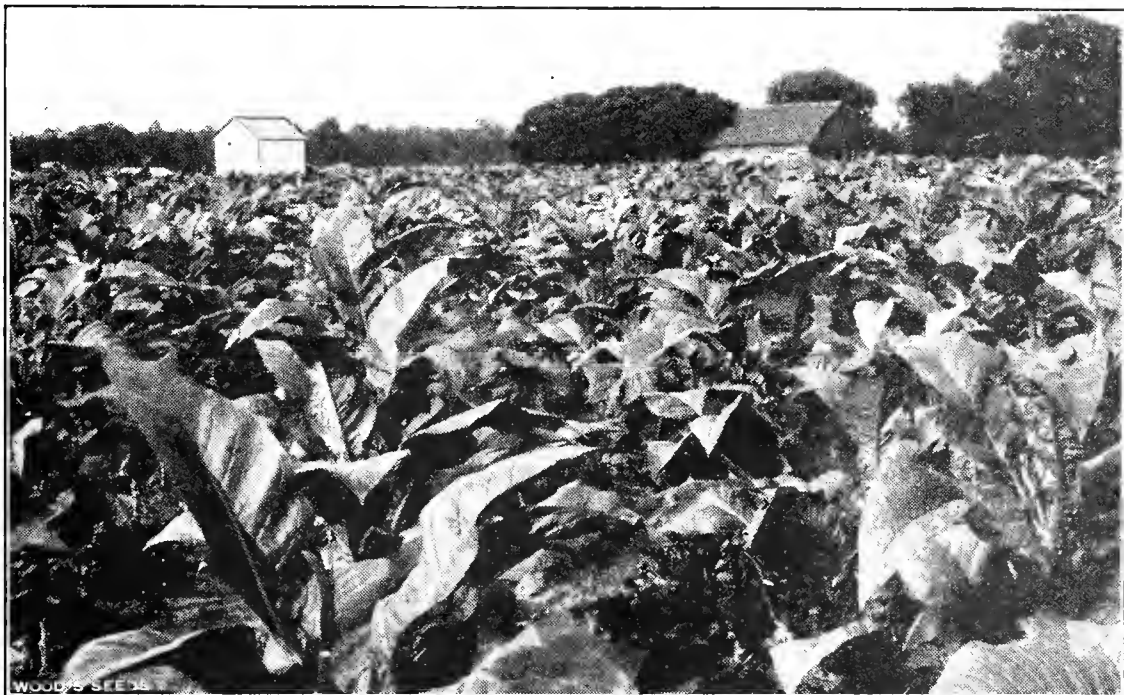
WOOD'S TOBACCO SEEDS are all treated. This treatment is to prevent wildfire, black fire, angular leaf spot and other tobacco diseases

CULTURE—It is customary to burn a piece of land in the woods for plant beds. This destroys grass, weeds and insects, adds fertility through the action of the wood ashes and leaves the ground in good order. The seeds are sown about February and protected by plant-bed cloth to keep off tobacco flies. When large enough and weather is settled (about June), set the plants out in highly manured or fertilized soil in 3½-foot rows, 3 feet between the plants. Constant care must be given, cultivating, suckering, worming, etc.

FOR BLUE MOLD—Red copper oxide in combination with Lethane Spreader and cottonseed oil is recommended. (See page 86.)

FOR TOBACCO WORMS apply either arsenate of lead or paris green with one of the dust guns offered on page 90. They apply the insecticides perfectly and the cost is small when it is remembered that they will last for years.

One ounce will sow 50 square yards.



PRICE ALL VARIETIES Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

PRIMING VARIETIES

- No. 510. Virginia Bright** —On the sandy soils of the Carolinas and Georgia it makes a wide leaf of good length that cures easily to a beautiful bright color.
- No. 507. Yellow Mammoth** —One of the largest tobaccos, with a wide and long leaf that cures bright yellow. Popular throughout the entire bright belt.
- No. 506. Gold Dollar** —A fine quality leaf of good size for flue curing. The texture is silky and it cures easily to a bright yellow color.
- No. 499. Bonanza** —A broad-leaved bright tobacco that is especially adapted to the sandy soils of Eastern Carolinas and Georgia. Easy to cure and makes a rich leaf of good weight and bright color.
- No. 500. Jamaica Wrapper** —Makes a long, broad leaf set well apart on the stalk; cures bright yellow and is of fine quality.
- No. 514. Yellow Pryor** —On the sandy soils of the eastern bright tobacco belt it makes a fairly long leaf, quite broad, of good weight, fine quality, and one that cures easily to the highest grade of bright tobacco; has good body, of fine texture and silky appearance.
- No. 505. Improved White Stem Oronoko** —On light, sandy soils, it makes high-class bright leaf; on heavier soils, it makes mahogany or medium bright. The leaf has good length and width, cures easily and is of very fine quality.
- No. 509. Cash** —An excellent bright tobacco with a medium long, quite broad leaf well spaced on the stalk to allow the entire leaf to ripen. Especially well adapted to gray loam and sandy soils; cures easily.
- No. 529. Hickory Pryor** —On the sandy soils of the eastern bright belt it makes the highest class bright leaf.
- No. 501. Adcock** —One of the best tobaccos for poor land. The leaf is broad for its length; they are set well apart on the stalk, exposing a greater surface to the sun, resulting in a more uniform ripening and more even crop. Best adapted to light gray or sandy soils; cures bright.

BURLEY VARIETY

- No. 508. White Burley** **Judy's Pride Strain.** —A heavy yielder of rich, bright leaf, large, long and broad. Should be grown only on limestone soil.

DARK FIRED VARIETIES

- No. 511. Big Oronoko** —A dark tobacco that adapts itself to a wide variety of soils; cures easily, a heavy producer and of fine texture. The leaf is long, broad and tapering with small side ribs; has unusual weight and body, and may be cured red or black.
- No. 513. Blue Pryor** —A large, long and broad leaf. Makes a rich, waxy tobacco for black wrappers, strips and fillers, and a rich export tobacco. Best adapted for rich alluvial soils.
- No. 515. Medley Pryor** —Probably the largest and heaviest of all the black tobaccos and makes good black wrappers, strips and fillers. The leaf is large and broad, heavy and of fine, silky quality. Adapted to rich loam or clay soils.
- No. 523. Lizard Tail** —A long narrow silky leaf of unusual body and weight; cures rich red.
- No. 526. Deer Tongue** —Makes the finest chewing tobacco; the leaf is long and narrow; may be either flue or sun cured.

CUTTING VARIETIES

- No. 502. Improved Gold Leaf** —A fine, upright plant with long, broad tapering leaves well spaced, which allows uniform ripening. Cures easily to a high-grade bright leaf. Prefers a sandy soil.
- No. 503. Warne** —The leaf is long, of good breadth, silky and well spaced on the stalk. Easily cures a bright color, with fine silky quality.
- No. 504. Improved Yellow Oronoko** —For yellow wrappers, cutters and smokers. Cures bright, or can be cured for dark filler. It has good width and fine length. Does best on light gray soils.

SUN CURED VARIETIES

- No. 512. Sweet, or Little Oronoko** —The best for sun-curing and makes a fine chewing tobacco, wrappers and fillers. The leaf is long, narrow and very waxy. It may also be flue cured, making a rich, heavy mahogany. In the sun-cured section it is grown almost exclusively.
- No. 521. Virginia Sun Cured** —A fine chewing tobacco, also for fillers and wrappers; makes a rich mahogany when flue cured.

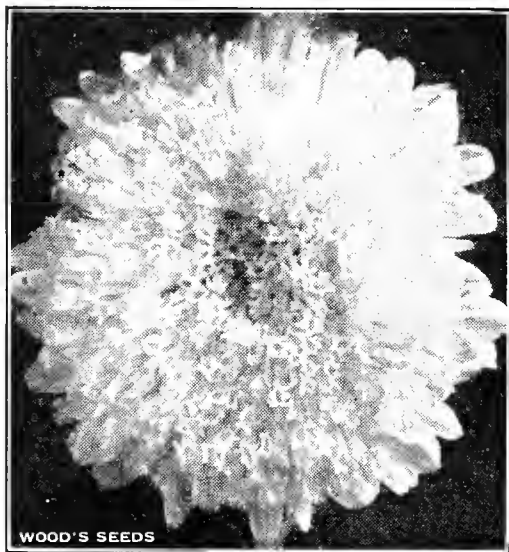
Wood's High-Grade Flower Seeds

Sow the Seeds either broadcast or in rows, and cover lightly—a good general rule is to cover four to six times the size of the seeds—and press the soil firmly. Small seeds cannot come up if covered too deep. Very fine seeds should be sown on the surface and pressed into the soil. To have the earliest blooms, flowers that stand transplanting should be sown early in boxes indoors. Water with a fine spray, do not let the soil dry out, do not keep the plants saturated, as they may damp off. When three or four leaves have formed transplant one inch apart in boxes, or in the open ground if warm enough.

The Soil best suited to flowers is a light rich loam, made as fine and smooth as possible. If heavy, mix with sand to lighten and make it friable. Many seeds are very small and require a fine seed-bed.

HALF HARDY and TENDER FLOWERS should not be sown or transplanted outside until the weather is settled and warm.

HARD SHELLED SEEDS like Canna, Evening Glory, Brazilian and Japanese Morning Glory should have a hole filed through the outer shell, or soaked in warm water 36 hours before planting.



Golden Sheaf Aster

No. 626. GOLDEN SHEAF—The deepest yellow aster yet developed and the only one that is fully wilt resistant, and 100 per cent true to type and color. Fully double, with a full-cushioned crest-like center supported by several rows of short ray petals. Blooms are of good size, heavy substance and fine depth of petals. Borne on long, strong stems. Last well when cut. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. A grand cut flower. The large double blooms, about 4 inches across, are borne from early September till frost. 2½ feet high; stems 18 to 20 inches long.

No. 608. Shell Pink. } Each pkt. 10c
No. 609. White. } $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c
No. 610. Crimson. } $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c
No. 611. Lavender. }
No. 613. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.



Peony
Flowered
Aster

Wood's Superb Wilt-Resistant Asters

No. 607. Wood's Superb Wilt Resistant Aster Mixture—Only the finest types of asters are included in our Superb Mixture; there is a wide variety of brilliant colors; there are early flowering, mid-season and late bloomers that will yield a succession of elegant blooms from early summer till late fall. No aster mixture can surpass it. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$1.50.



Wood's Superb Wilt-Resistant Asters

PEONY FLOWERED PERFECTION. An exceptionally fine cut flower, for they keep splendidly. The blooms are large, perfectly formed, very double and brilliantly colored; 4 inches across; 15 inch stems; height 2 feet.

No. 603. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c.

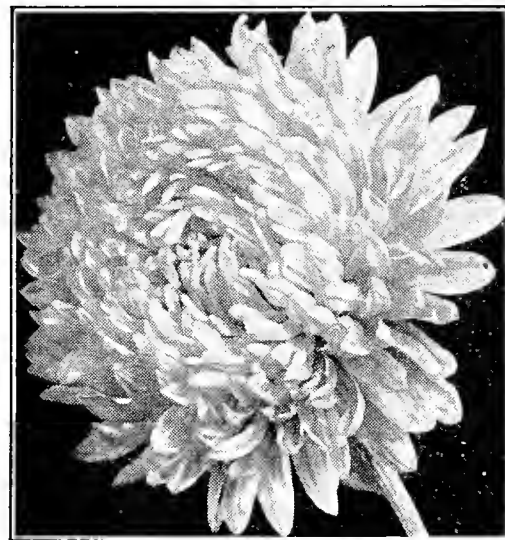
GIANT CREGO or COMET.—Of immense size, often 5 inches across. The long wavy twisted petals give it the appearance of the finest Japanese chrysanthemums.

No. 630. Crimson—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.
No. 631. Pink—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.
No. 632. Dark Blue—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.
No. 633. Pure White—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.
No. 634. Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. The first to bloom. Very double, of good size and borne on 12-inch stems. Fine for cutting; 1½ feet high.

No. 627. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

No. 605. OSTRICH FEATHER—Each plant bears 25 to 40 magnificent, double flowers, with long curled, feathery petals suggestive of an ostrich feather. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.



American Beauty Aster

GIANT BRANCHING. Beauty of form, vivid colors, large full-petalled blooms on long stems make Giant Branching universally popular. Often 4 inches in diameter and last long after cutting; 2 feet high.

No. 616. White. } Each pkt. 10c;
No. 617. Peach Blossom. } $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c;
No. 618. Purple. } $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.
No. 619. Scarlet. }
No. 621. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

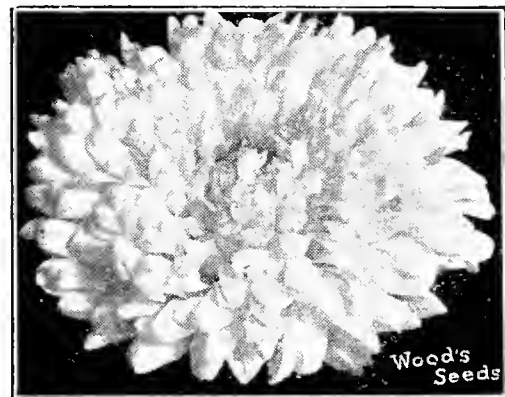
NON-WILT RESISTANT ASTERS

VICTORIA. A magnificent aster, distinguished by an elegant and regular overlapping of the petals. Each plant bears 20 to 30 very double flowers, 4 inches across, of many delicate and some gorgeous shades. 15 to 18 inches high.

No. 615. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

No. 606. PERENNIAL ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy).—An exceedingly showy perennial with single daisy-like flowers; early sowings bloom the first season. Pkt. 10c.

CORNFLOWER ASTER.—See Stokesia.



Victoria Aster

No. 553. Abutilon (Bell Flower, or Flowering Maple)—Beautiful tender perennial shrub, bearing bell-like flowers of many colors. The leaves are often variegated. Height 3 to 4 feet. **Pkt. 15c.**

No. 556. Achillea (The Pearl)—A fine hardy perennial; bears double pure white blooms from June till frost; blooms the first season if sown early. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c.**

No. 559. Acroclinium —Everlasting, with rose and white daisy-like flowers. Fine for borders and for winter bouquets. Hardy annual. Height, 1 foot. Double mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 20c.**

No. 562. Adlumia (Allegheny Vine)—The foliage is like the Maiden Hair Fern; flesh colored flowers like Bleeding Hearts cover the vine. Hardy biennial, improving each year. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.**

Ageratum (Floss Flower)—Profuse bloomer, bearing clusters of feathery blooms the whole summer. Excellent for large beds and window-boxes in summer and as pot-plants in winter. Hardy annual. Height, 9 inches.

No. 565. Dwarf Perfection Blue. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.**

No. 564. Dwarf Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 15c; 1/2 oz. 25c.**

Alyssum —For beds, borders, baskets, pots and for cutting. Plant early for a continuous bloom; cut the faded blooms and others will come.

No. 568. Lilac Queen. Bears a wealth of beautiful deep lilac lavender blooms. A splendid bedding and border plant. Very dwarf. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 30c.**

No. 569. Little Dorrit. A gem for beds, borders, porch and window boxes, baskets and rockeries. Forms a perfect little bush, smothered with white blooms through summer till fall. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.**

No. 570. Little Gem (Carpet of Snow). There is no better border plant. Very dwarf; covers a circle of about 5 inches. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 35c.**

No. 571. Saxatile. Brilliant golden yellow; showy for perennial borders and beds; resists the most extreme weather. Height, 9 inches. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.**

No. 572. Sweet Alyssum. Hardy annual; covered with pure white fragrant blooms. The most popular of all border plants. **Pkt. 5c; 1/2 oz. 15c; oz. 25c.**

No. 576. Amaranthus (Love-lies-bleeding)—Rapid growing annual; long drooping crimson flower spikes. Height, 3 feet. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 15c.**

No. 579. Ampelopsis (Boston Ivy)—A hardy climber that clings to stone, brick or wood. In the fall the foliage turns to gorgeous colors. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c.**

Anchusa —Useful perennials that bloom constantly if not allowed to seed. Ornamental in the garden and as cut flowers.

No. 582. Italica Dropmore. Bears an abundance of lovely gentian blue flowers during the entire season. Height, 4 feet. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 30c.**

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)—Showy and useful border plants, producing brilliant flowers. Very effective in beds. Blooms the first season. Hardy perennial, but usually grown as a hardy annual. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

No. 589. Tall Large Flowering Mixed Colors. A fine mixture of all colors. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.**

Giant Flowered Snapdragons **No. 585. Snow White. No. 587. Canary Yellow.**
No. 586. Deep Pink. No. 588. Defiance Scarlet.
Each of above separate colors. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; 1/4 oz. 30c.**

No. 590. Wood's Brilliant Mixture. The individual blooms are extra large; closely set on long spikes, and are particularly fine. **Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c.**

No. 584. Rust-Proof Antirrhinum —The University of California has developed a strain that is 80% or more rust-proof. It produces big blooms on long stems in a wide range of colors. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c.**

Aquilegia (Columbine)—Hardy perennials, lasting for years and bearing numberless exquisite blooms. Easily grown; sow either in the fall or spring.

No. 593. Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long Spurred Hybrids. **Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c.**

No. 594. Long Spurred Hybrids. Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c.**

No. 596. Mixed Colors—Single and double. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.**

No. 598. Arabis Alpina (Rock Cross)—One of the earliest spring perennials; fine for edging and rockeries; fragrant white flowers. Height, 6 inches. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c.**

Arctotis Grandis (Blue Eyed African Daisy)—The long-stemmed 2-inch daisy blooms are pearly white around a delicate lilac center. A fine cut flower; the buds open after cutting; loves the sun. Hardy annual. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c.**

No. 640. Balloon Vine (Love-in-a-Puff)—Rapid climbers, with inflated balloon-shaped pods. Height, 10 feet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Balsam (Touch-Me-Not or Lady's Slipper)—Our strain produces the finest double blooms; colors from pure white to dark purple. Half hardy annual.

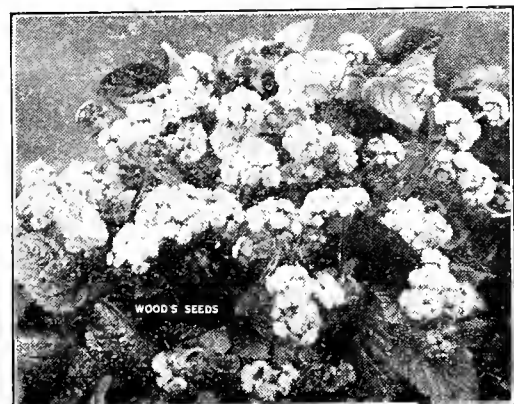
No. 642. Double Camellia Flowered, Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 30c.**



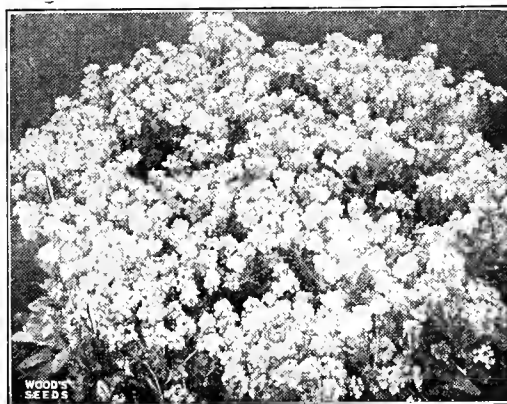
Wood's Brilliant Antirrhinum



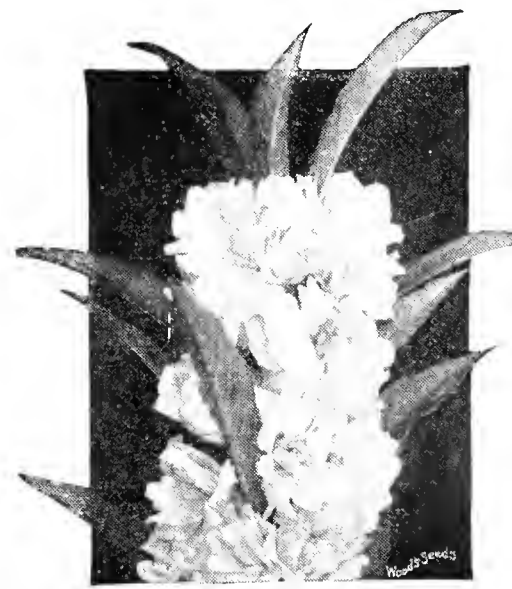
Aquilegia, or Columbine.



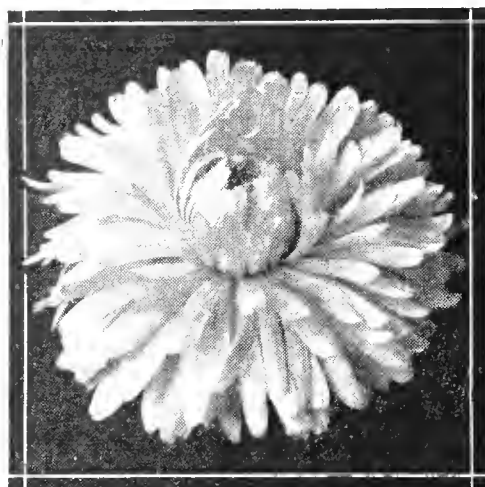
Ageratum



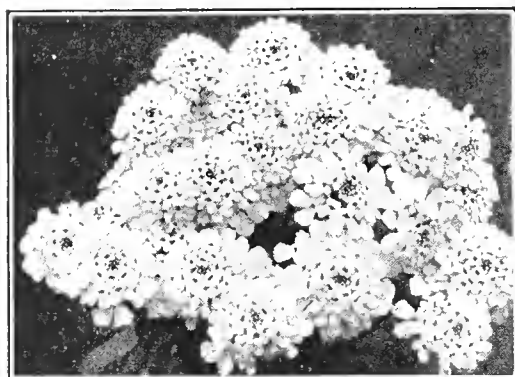
Alyssum



Balsam, or Touch-Me-Not



Sunshine Calendula



Candytuft

Canna (Indian Shot)—Stately, ornamental plants, producing large, varied and brilliant flowers. Soak for 36 hours and plant in pots or hot-beds, transplanting outside in May. They may be grown singly, massed in beds or as a background for smaller plants.

No. 685. **Crozy's Large Flowering.** The best dwarf French varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.
Canna Roots. See Bulbs, page 51.

Canterbury Bells (Campanula)—Beautiful hardy biennials bearing a profusion of bell-shaped flowers of exquisite colors. Does best in a rich, light soil.

Height, 2½ feet.

No. 687. **Annual.** February plantings produce blooms in July. Grows 2 to 2½ feet high and bears 6 to 8 spikes of blooms. Our splendid mixture contains pink, rose, white, dark blue and light blue. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.
No. 688. **Single.** Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.
No. 689. **Double.** Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 693. Cardinal Climber —No annual climber can compare with it for beauty, brilliancy and rapid growth. Grows 30 feet, has beautiful fern-like foliage; literally covered with round fiery red flowers, 1½ inches in diameter, and borne in clusters. Plant in a warm sunny place; cut a notch in each seed to insure germination. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Carnation —General favorites for their delicious fragrance and diversity of color. Excellent bloomers and indispensable for winter-flowering. Half hardy perennial.

No. 696. **Marguerite.** Blooms in four months. Fine for bedding or pots. Dwarf; flowers very profusely; blooms double. All colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.
No. 697. **Chabaud's Perpetual.** Blooms in five months, and continues in greatest profusion indefinitely. Early and hardy. Many colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.
No. 698. **Finest German Double Mixed.** A splendid strain for bedding or pots. Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 50c.
No. 699. **Double Carnations Mixed.** A splendid mixture. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Flowering Centaureas (Ragged Robin or Cornflower)—Universal favorites for cut flowers; deliciously scented; long stemmed, will last for days. Sometimes called Bachelor's Button. Hardy annual.

No. 710. **Cyanus Double Rose Pink.** Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.
No. 711. **Cyanus Double Blue.** Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.
No. 712. **Cyanus Double Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

Dusty Miller Centaurea —Half hardy perennial for bedding, borders and hanging baskets.

No. 706. **Gymnocarpa.** Delicately cut, gracefully drooping, silver foliage. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.

BABY'S BREATH. See Gypsophila.
BACHELOR'S BUTTONS. See Globe Amaranth.
BELLIS. See Daisy.
BLACK-EYED SUSAN. See Thunbergia.

BLANKET FLOWER. See Gaillardia.
BLUE BOTTLE. See Centaurea cyanus.
BOSTON IVY. See Ampelopsis.
BURNING BUSH. See Kochia.

No. 646. Balsam Apple —Rapid growing ornamental climber. Plant end of April. Height, 15 feet. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

No. 647. Balsam Pear —A graceful climber bearing golden yellow fruits. Height, 15 feet. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

No. 650. Begonia (Vernon)—Fine for bedding and window boxes, bearing immense quantities of brilliant scarlet blooms; foliage ornamental, first green, changing to red. Tender perennial. Pkt. 10c; 1-16 oz. 50c.

No. 652. Brachycome (Swan River Daisy)—Free-flowering dwarf plants for edgings and small beds; bears pretty daisy-like flowers. Half hardy annual. Height, 6 inches. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Calendula —Showy, free-flowering hardy annual of the marigold family. Succeeds in any good soil, producing a fine effect in beds and borders, and blooms until frost. A fine cut flower. Height, 1 to 1½ feet.

No. 656. Orange Shaggy—A distinct type with long deeply fringed petals. Row after row of the long fringed petals overlap each other in a rather irregular fashion and build up a bloom with a shaggy appearance, exceedingly graceful and informal. The color is an intense burning orange, shading to lighter orange at the center. Splendid long stems; grows 18 inches high; an excellent cut flower. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 658. Sunshine or Chrysanthra—The large double flowers are an exquisite clear buttercup yellow, with long, loosely arranged drooping petals. A fine cut flower on long, stiff stems. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 657. Campfire or Sensation—The largest of all calendulas; brilliant orange with a scarlet sheen and full yellow center; stems are long and stout. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 659. Ball's Orange King. Very large double rich golden orange flower; fine for beds, borders and cut flowers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 660. Double—Mixed Varieties. A fine mixture of all the best varieties; all colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

Calliopsis —Beautiful annuals. Excellent for cutting and decoration.

No. 667. **All Colors Mixed.** Very rich and showy. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

No. 668. **Coreopsis Lanceolata.** Beautiful golden yellow perennial; unexcelled for borders; excellent for cutting. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 673. Canary Flower —A rapid climber; yellow fringed flowers. Hardy annual. Height, 10 feet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

Candytuft —Indispensable for cutting; for beds, masses and borders, being fairly covered with blooms throughout the summer. Height, 1 foot.

No. 675. **Dwarf White.** Fine for cutting and bedding. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 676. **Dwarf Pink.** Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 677. **Dwarf Lilac.** Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

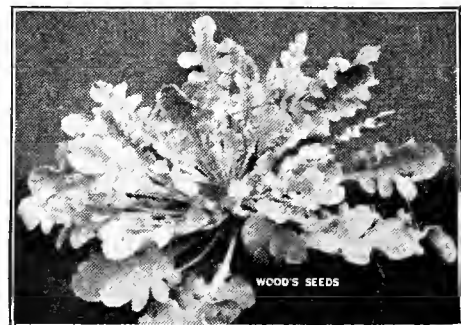
No. 678. **All Colors Mixed.** Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

No. 679. **Giant Empress Hyacinth Flowered.** Makes fine cut flowers, and does exceedingly well in beds and borders; each plant bears several large flower spikes. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.

No. 682. **Iberis Sempervirens.** White Perennial Candytuft. An early and profuse bloomer; hardy. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.



Calliopsis



Dusty Miller Centaurea



Coleus

Chinese Forget-Me-Not (See Cynoglossum)

No. 714. Chinese Lantern (Physalis)—A hardy perennial 18 inches high, bearing large scarlet pods, resembling paper lanterns. Easily grown in any soil and easily dried for winter house decoration. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

Chrysanthemum—Showy and effective summer blooming annuals for borders and cut flowers; thrifty and free blooming. Height, 1 to 1½ feet.

No. 716. Japanese.—Perennial; bears fantastic incurved double flowers of the finest types. All colors mixed. **Pkt. 15c.**

No. 717. Eastern Star.—Canary yellow shading deeper toward the base of petals; dark brown center; bears profusely for months. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

No. 718. Morning Star.—3 to 4 inches across; deep yellow, shading to a pale sulphur; blooms from early summer till late fall. Splendid for cutting. Hardy annual. Height 10 inches. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

No. 719. Mixed Varieties.—Annual; all kinds and colors. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.**

No. 723. Clarkia

An easily grown free blooming hardy annual that blooms for months. The flowers are double, quite large and most showy. Fine for table decoration. Height 1½ feet. **Double mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

No. 726. Clematis Paniculata

—Splendid hardy perennial climber growing 12 to 15 feet and covered with a dense mass of pure white star-like fragrant flowers that bloom for several weeks. A fine climber for porches, etc., and very easily grown; lasts for years. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

No. 731. Cobaea Scandens (Cathedral Bells).—One of the best climbers, with fine foliage and large, bell-shaped purple flowers. Grows 20 to 30 feet. Plant edgewise, cover lightly, and transplant outside in May. Half hardy perennial. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

Cockscomb—Easily grown annuals, fine for summer flower beds, pot plants and for drying for winter bouquets. Plant in light soil, not too rich.

No. 735. Plumed Cockscomb or Celosia.—Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

COMB VARIETIES.

No. 736. Tall Mixed Colors.—Height, 1½ to 2 feet. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

No. 737. Dwarf Scarlet.—**Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.**

No. 738. Dwarf Mixed Colors.—Fine for beds. Height, 1 foot. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

Coleus—Brilliant plants with richly colored foliage especially when grown in a sunny location. Valuable for beds, borders and house plants. Tender perennial, but attains perfection the first season if planted early indoors.

No. 743. Radiant Mixture. Brilliant and beautiful. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 75c; ¼ oz. \$1.25.**

No. 744. Ornatus. Such diversity of color combinations is not found in any other coleus. The foliage is large and strikingly handsome, irregularly spotted, mottled, striped and marbled with blackish purple, blood-red, carmine and rose in endless variety. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. \$1.25.**



Clarkia



Cockscomb.

No. 768. Cowslip (Primula Veris)—Beautiful hardy perennial bearing clusters of fragrant blooms pink, white, yellow, lilac, crimson and purple; 6 inches high. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.**

No. 770. Cyclamen Persicum.—Foliage highly ornamental, flowers of striking beauty; blooms for months. Plant in boxes in February or March, transplant to pots to flower next winter or spring. Tender perennial. Height, 9 inches. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c.**

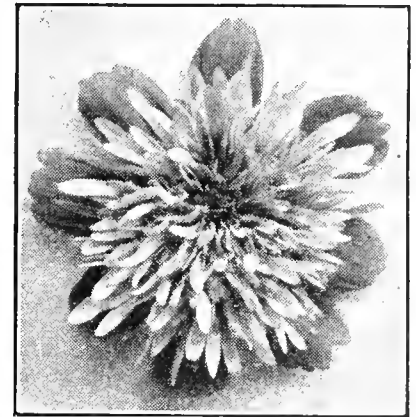
No. 771. Cynoglossum Amabile

(Chinese Forget-Me-Not)—Bears sprays of lovely brilliant blue Forget-me-not blooms all summer; easily grown. Hardy annual. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

EVERGREEN SPRAY.—Kills leaf eating and leaf sucking insects. It is not poisonous, and may be safely used on all garden plants to kill white fly, rose bugs, aster beetles, plant lice and many other pests. For general spraying an ounce makes 6 gallons; ½ pint makes 50 gallons. By mail postpaid, oz. 40c; 6 oz. \$1.10; 16 oz. (pint) \$2.15.

STIM-U-PLANT

This wonderful plant food is in convenient tablet form; is odorless and extremely effective for vegetable and flower gardens, shrubs and pot plants. Simple to use—no waste. It is applied to plants when, where and as needed. **30 tablets 25c; 100 tablets 75c; 500 tablets \$2.50; 1,000 tablets \$3.50, postpaid.**



Double Crested Cosmos

Cosmos—A grand fall flowering, hardy annual, producing thousands of beautiful blooms when other flowers are scarce. To have earliest blooms, start indoors and transplant after frost. Pinching them back several times when a foot high induces earlier bloomings and a more bushy growth. They prefer a sandy soil, not too rich.

No. 753. Orange Flare. A gold medal winner. A rich glowing cut-and-come-again cosmos that blooms from midsummer till frost. The strong plants, 4 feet high, are covered with brilliant blooms and present a gorgeous sight. It is an early flowering strain of Klondyke. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

No. 760. Sensation. Award of merit winner. Mammoth flowers 4 to 5 inches across, with broad, heavily fluted petals, and carried on long, strong stems. Blooms in ten weeks from planting; colors white and shades of rose and pink. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.**

No. 750. Wood's Superb Mixture.—A truly superb mixture characterized by the grace, daintiness and brilliance of the flower, which often measures 3 to 4 inches across. Fine for table decoration, remaining fresh for days. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.**

No. 751. Lady Lenox Giant Cosmos. Of extraordinary size and beauty. The beautiful shell-pink blooms are 4 to 5 inches across; the petals are oval, forming a perfectly circular flower; 6 to 7 feet high, vigorous, and yields a wealth of magnificent blooms. Keep a week without wilting. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.**

No. 752. Mammoth Early Flowering.—Begins blooming in August and continues a mass of flower till frost. We offer a fine mixture of colors ranging from pure white to deepest red. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.**

No. 755. Mammoth Pure White Cosmos.—**Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.**

No. 756. Mammoth Pink Cosmos.—**Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.**

No. 757. Mammoth Deep Crimson.—**Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.**

No. 758. Mixed Cosmos.—A fine mixture of all colors. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.**

Double Crested Cosmos—The plants are similar to other cosmos, but the blooms are distinct in having double crowns, giving them a very dainty and exquisite appearance. A large percentage come true both as to doubleness and color. Aside from their beauty, the blooms are lasting both on the plant and as cut flowers.

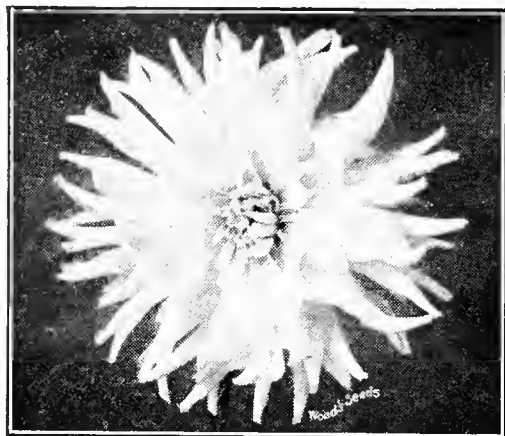
Pkt. ¼ oz.

No. 762. Shell Pink10c....45c

No. 763. White Queen10c....45c

No. 764. Crimson King10c....45c

No. 765. Mixed Colors10c....40c



Cactus Dahlia

Cypress Vine—A splendid climber, with dark green, feathery foliage and an abundance of bright, star-shaped blossoms. Height, 15 feet. No. 775. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY.—See Escholtzia.
CAMPANULA.—See Canterbury Bells.
CASTOR BEAN.—See Ricinus.
CATHEDRAL BELLS.—See Cobaea.
CELOSIA.—See Cockscomb and Woolflower.
CHINESE BELL FLOWER.—See Abutilon.
COLUMBINE.—See Aquilegia.
CONFLOWER.—See Rudbeckia.
CONVOLVULUS.—See Morning Glory.
COREOPSIS.—See Calliopsis.
CORNFLOWER.—See Centaurea Cyanus.
CUP AND SAUCER.—See Canterbury Bells.

Dahlia If started indoors and transplanted outside when frost is gone, you can have a profusion of bloom throughout the fall from spring plantings.

No. 780. Peony Flowered.—Bears enormous blooms of many colors, generally semi-double, resembling peonies. The petals are curled and twisted. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.

No. 781. Cactus Flowered.—One of the most beautiful types; unequaled for rich and varied colors. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 75c.

No. 782. Double Mixed Colors.—All types of double dahlias mixed; includes large flowering, show and fancy varieties. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; ¼ oz. 70c; ½ oz. \$1.25.

No. 73. Single Mixed Colors.—A fine mixture. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.

Dahlia Bulbs.—See Bulbs, page 51.

Daisy (*Bellis perennis monstrosa*) English Daisy—Splendid for beds, borders, pots, porch boxes and rockeries. If started indoors they bloom profusely the same season and for several years; they prefer shade. Height, 6 inches. Hardy perennial.

No. 786. Double Pink.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.

No. 787. Double Pure White.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.

No. 788. Double Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c.

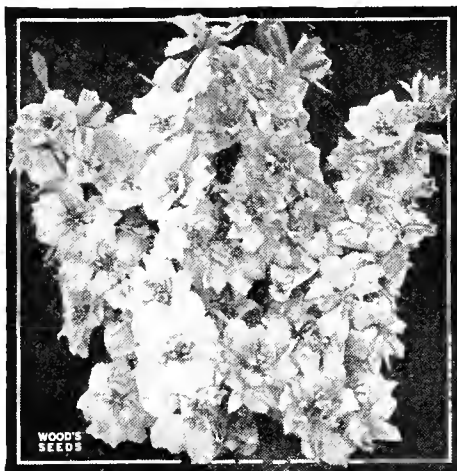
No. 793. Shasta Daisy (Alaska). Hardy perennial showy border plant and fine cut flower, 4 inches across; pure white with yellow eye. Blooms for months, and more freely each season; 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

Delphinium Perennial Larkspur. — No perennial bed or border is quite complete without this stately, brilliant and effective flower. For the earliest blooms, plant in boxes, transplant 4 inches apart and set outside later to a rich, deeply worked soil. They bloom the first season if planted early. Cut away the old flower spikes after blooming and the flowering season will be lengthened.

No. 798. Belladonna. Exquisite turquoise blue. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.

No. 799. Bellamosa.—Intense rich deep blue. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.

No. 800. Gold Medal Hybrids, Mixed Colors. A fine mixture of all colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.



Delphinium

No. 790. African Daisy (*Dimorphotheca*).—Beautiful and showy annual about 12 inches high and bears in great profusion daisy-shaped, rich, glossy gold flowers, 2½ inches across, with dark centers surrounded by a black zone. Splendid for beds and borders. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

SWAN RIVER DAISY.—See *Brachycome*.

DEVIL-IN-A-BUSH.—See *Nigella*.

BLUE EYED AFRICAN DAISY.—See *Arctotis*.

DIMORPHOTHECA.—See African Daisy.

No. 820. Didiscus (Blue Lace Flower.) Blooms abundantly from July till frost. Fine cut flower and pot plant for winter. Hardy annual; 18 inches high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

Digitalis (Foxglove). Handsome, stately plants, with ornamental leaves and pendulous flowers. Hardy perennial; height, 3 to 5 feet.

No. 824. Rose Pink. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 825. White. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 826. Purple. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 827. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

Dolichos (Hyacinth Bean or Jack Bean). Rapid climbers, bearing large clusters of purple and white flowers, followed by bright ornamental pods.

No. 832. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

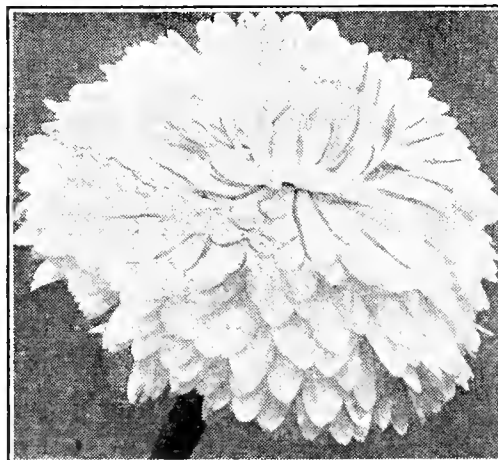
No. 833. Purple. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

DUSTY MILLER. See *Centaurea*.

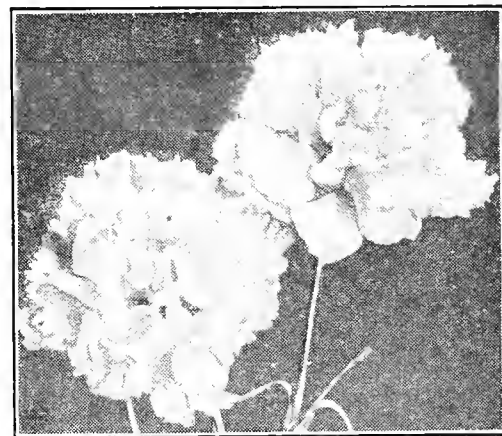
ETERNAL FLOWER.—See *Helichrysum*.

EVERLASTING GLORY.—See *Moonflower*.

EVERLASTINGS.—See *Acroclonium*, *Globe Amaranth*, *Helichrysum* and *Job's Tears*.



English Daisy



Wood's Superb Dianthus

Dianthus or Pink —One of our most high-

ly prized flowers for bedding and cut flowers. Plant early indoors and they will bloom the first season, and if protected, continue flowering the next year. Hardy annual.

No. 805. SWEET WIVELSFIELD. Resembles Sweet William, but larger, more brilliant and have a wider range of colors. Planted indoors it blooms from June till frost; April plantings outdoors flower in late summer. Splendid for cutting, rock gardens and borders. Hardy annual; 1 foot high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 806. WOOD'S SUPERB DIANTHUS MIXTURE.—A magnificent mixture of all the best varieties, double and single; unusually large and brilliant flowers in the greatest variety of color. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c.

No. 807. Double China or India. Fringed double flowers resembling Sweet William, but larger. Many bright colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 808. Double Japanese. All shades from rose to rich velvety crimson. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 809. Wood's Mixture of Double Pinks.—The very choicest double varieties. Colors range from pure white to deep crimson. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c.

No. 810. Wood's Mixture of Single Pinks. The choicest single varieties; handsome flowers, extra large and in great variety. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c.

No. 811. Double Fringed.—Called the Marvelous Pink, because of its large wonderfully fringed double flowers, often 3 to 4 inches across. Bears constantly till frost. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 812. Clove or Grass Pink. Hardy garden pink; many beautiful colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 813. Fireball.—Brilliant scarlet double flower. Splendid for bedding and cut flowers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

Escholtzia (California Poppy).—Easily grown annuals, producing bright, poppy-shaped flowers from spring till frost. A bed in full bloom makes a brilliant effect.

No. 834. Sunset. Rich deep golden orange. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 835. Scarlet Beauty. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 836. Golden West. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.

No. 837. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

No. 840. Bush Escholtzia, or Hunnemannia (Santa Barbara Poppy).—Bears large cup-shaped yellow flowers, 3 inches across, on 12-inch stems; will keep for two weeks. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.



GAILLARDIA

No. 849. Feverfew—Free flowering hardy annuals, succeeding in any soil, blooming till frost. Splendid for bedding and cut flowers. Height, 10 inches. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis)—Effective grown in masses. If sown early will bloom the first season. Height, 6 to 9 inches. Hardy perennial.

No. 852. Rose Pink. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

No. 853. Deep Blue. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

No. 855. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

FIRE PLANT.—See Kochia.

CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT.—See Cynoglossum.

FLOSS FLOWER.—See Ageratum.

FOUR O'CLOCK.—See Marvel of Peru.

FOXGLOVE.—See Digitalis.

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)—Showy and free blooming; remarkable for the brilliancy, profusion and size of flowers, continuing in bloom all summer. Fine for bedding, borders and cutting.

No. 860. Grandiflora. Hardy perennial; gorgeous flowers, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across. Splendid for permanent beds and cutting. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

No. 861. Mixed Colors. The most varied colors. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

No. 865. Geranium—There is no pot and bedding plant more popular. They yield a succession of bloom till frost, and then make a splendid house plant. The flowers are of brilliant colors.

Zonale.—A mixture of the finest sorts. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

No. 866. Geum Mrs. Bradshaw—Perennial; bears double brilliant orange scarlet flowers all summer. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

No. 868. Gilia—An annual easily grown in any soil for flower beds, edgings and rockeries. Mixed colors, 1 foot high. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

No. 872. Globe Amaranth (Bachelor's Button)—Fine everlastings, bearing clover-shaped flowers, which if cut when ripe and hung heads downward to dry, will retain their beauty throughout the winter. Mixed colors. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.

No. 875. Godetia—Showy and attractive hardy annuals bearing an abundance of satiny cup-shaped blooms, especially if grown in poor dry soil; blooms continuously if the seed pods are removed. Plant early in a sunny place and cover one-fourth inch deep. One foot high. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath). Yields graceful sprays of pure white star-shaped flowers; a fine cut flower and useful for mixing with other cut flowers.

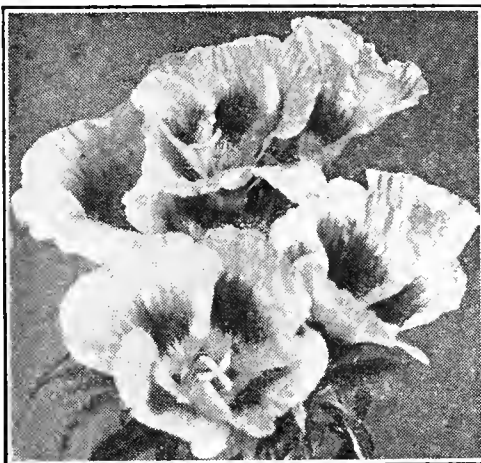
No. 878. Perennial. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

No. 879. Annual. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

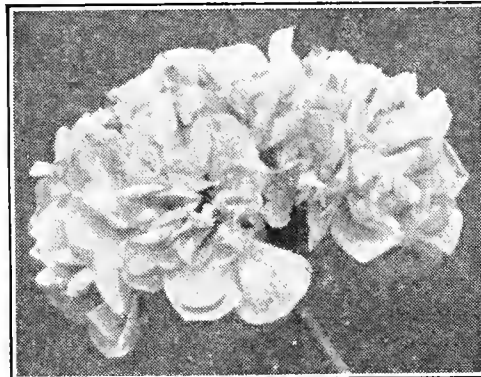
GILLIFLOWER.—See Stocks.

GOMPHRENA.—See Globe Amaranth.

GOURDS.—See page 18.



Godetia



Geranium

Helichrysum (Strawflower or Eternal Flower)—Everlasting; cut when about to open and dry for winter bouquets; double flowers of many colors. Hardy annual. 2 feet high.

No. 886. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

Hibiscus (Mallow Marvel or Marshmallow)—From June till frost, these hardy plants bear big, bowl-shaped blooms, often 6 inches across, the colors ranging from white and shades of pink to deep red. Lasts for years. 4 to 5 feet high.

No. 897. Mallow Marvels Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Heliotrope—Easily grown from seed, flowering the first season if planted early indoors. Half hardy perennial; height, 2 feet.

No. 893. Mixed Colors.—Many varieties and colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

Hollyhock—In rows against shrubbery, as a background for smaller plants and in clumps, hollyhocks give a striking effect. Hardy, blooming for years. Plant in April or May.

PERENNIAL HOLLYHOCKS

No. 902. Double White. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

No. 903. Double Pink. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

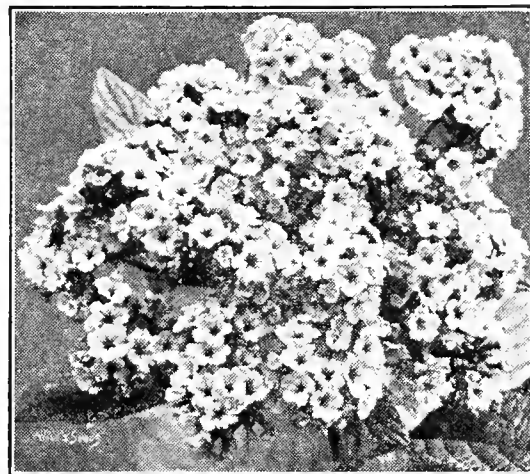
No. 904. Double Yellow. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

No. 905. Double Scarlet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

No. 908. Double Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

National Eezy Wear Garden Gloves

Permit almost bare-hand freedom, yet provide all-leather protection; durable and washable. Four sizes: small and medium for women, medium and large for men. Specify size wanted. 75c per pair, postpaid.



Heliotrope

No. 909. Allegheny Hollyhocks.—The nearly transparent, fringed flowers resemble crushed satin; seldom less than 5 inches across. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

ANNUAL HOLLYHOCKS

If sown outside in May, will bloom in August. If sown early indoors and transplanted in May, will bloom from June till frost in wonderful variety of colors.

No. 910. Double Everblooming. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

No. 911. Single Everblooming. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

No. 914. Honesty Lunaria.—The sweet-scented purple, crimson and white flowers are followed by silvery transparent seed pods that are much admired for house decoration; prefers shade. Hardy biennial; height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

No. 916. Humulus Japonicus (Japanese Hop)—An easily grown hardy annual climber, growing 15 to 20 feet. Fine for covering porches, trellises and unsightly places. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

No. 919. Ice Plant—A curious plant, the leaves apparently covered with ice crystals. Especially fine for hanging-baskets and rockeries. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

HELIANTHUS.—See Sunflower.

HESPERIS.—See Sweet Rocket.

HUNNEMANIA.—See Bush Escholtzia.

HYACINTH BEAN.—See Dolichos.

INDIAN SHOT.—See Canna.

IPOMEA GRANDIFLORA.—See Moon-flower.

IPOMEA QUAMOCLIT.—See Cypress Vine.

IPOMEA SETOSA.—See Brazilian Morning Glory.

IVY, JAPANESE or BOSTON.—See Ampelopsis.

IVY, KENILWORTH.—See below.

JACK AND THE BEAN STALK.—See Kudzu Vine.

JACK BEAN.—See Dolichos.

JAPANESE HOP.—See Humulus.

No. 923. Job's Tears Ornamental grass with broad, corn-like leaves. A fine everlasting for winter bouquets. Plant early in hills, 3 feet apart, 4 or 5 seeds to the hill. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

No. 926. Kenilworth Ivy—A neat and charming hardy perennial trailing plant for boxes, baskets and rockeries. Lavender and purple flower. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

No. 929. Kochia or Burning Bush (Mexican Fire Plant)—A rapid growing, highly ornamental annual forming perfect pyramids 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, covered with feathery green branches, which in the fall turn to a deep red. Makes a fine summer hedge. Thin out to 18 inches apart. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

No. 930. Kudzu Vine —Jack and the Bean Stalk. A fine shade vine of wonderful growth; attains 10 feet the first season. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.

Larkspur —For bedding, for growing among shrubbery and as cut flowers, larkspurs are strikingly beautiful. Early plantings bloom from July till frost, but several plantings are recommended. Transplant 12 inches apart. Height, 3 feet. The germination is improved if chilled for several days in refrigerator.

STOCK FLOWERED LARKSPURS

- No. 933. Rosamond**—The only pure pink; yields a fine cut flower two weeks before others are available. The numerous flower spikes are heavily covered with fully double blooms. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.
- No. 936. Double Dark Blue.** Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.
- No. 938. Double Light Blue.** Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.
- No. 937. Double Pink.** Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.
- No. 939. Double Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

GIANT IMPERIAL LARKSPURS

—This strain represents the most marked advance in improving larkspurs, both in the fullness of the flower spikes, the size of the flower and in the shades of color. The branching habit has been intensified, giving a greater number of branches to each plant, each branch producing a solid mass of color. The 3 to 4 foot flower spikes render them ideal for cut flowers that keep for a long time.

- | | |
|--|--|
| No. 932. White King | } Each pkt. 10c;
¼ oz. 30c;
½ oz. 50c;
oz. 90c. |
| No. 934. Dark Blue Spire | |
| No. 935. Exquisite Rose | |
| No. 941. Lilac or Lavender Spire | |
| No. 942. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 70c. | |

PERENNIAL LARKSPUR. See Delphinium.

Linum No. 943. Grandiflorum Rubrum (Scarlet Flax).—A very pretty, hardy annual bedding plant, two feet high, covered with bright red flowers. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.

No. 945. Perennial Blue.—A hardy perennial; bears graceful bright blue flowers from June till frost. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

No. 948. Lobelia—Nothing better for bedding, edgings, pots and rockeries; effective in masses, covered with lovely blue blooms for a long season. Start in boxes and transplant. Easy to grow; 6 inches high. Half hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

Lupins —Easily grown, free flowering annuals and perennials, with graceful spikes of fragrant pea-shaped flowers. A fine bedding and cut flower; prefers shade. Height 2 to 3 feet.

ANNUAL LUPINS

- No. 952. Blue.** Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.
- No. 955. Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.

PERENNIAL LUPINS

- No. 956. Blue.** Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.
- No. 957. Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.

LACE FLOWER.—See Didiscus.

LADY'S SLIPPER.—See Balsam.

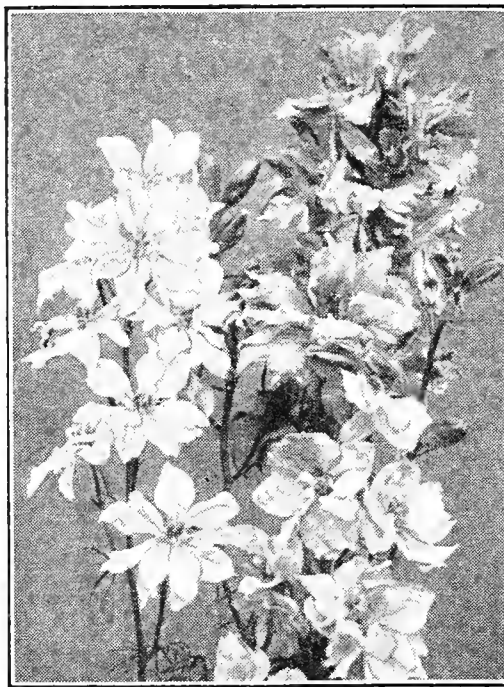
LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS.—See Perennial Sweet Peas.

LOVE GROVE.—See Nemophila.

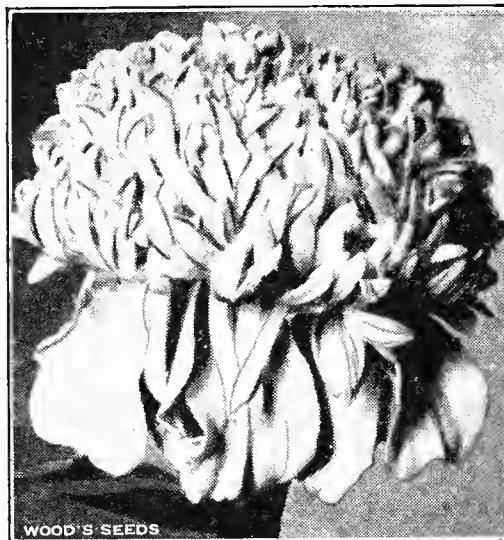
LOVE IN A MIST.—See Nigella.

LOVE-IN-A-PUFF.—See Balloon Vine.

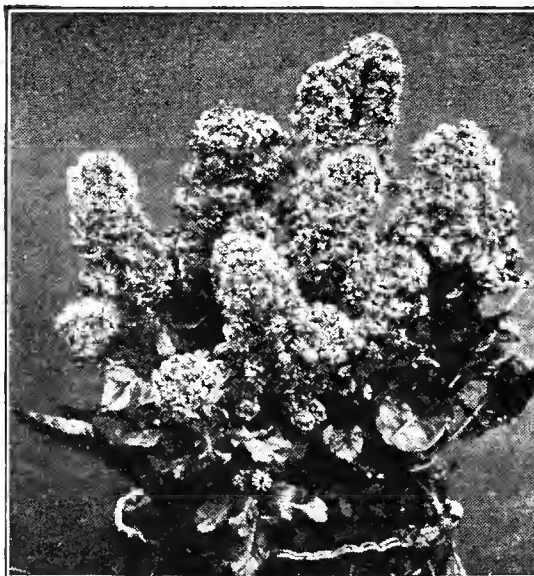
No. 973. Marvel of Peru (Four O'clock).—Opens in the afternoon and on cloudy days. Flowers showy and in great profusion. Hardy annual. Height 2 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.



Larkspur



Crown of Gold Marigold



Wood's Superb Mignonette

Marigold —Easily grown, free-flowering annuals, bearing brilliant flowers till frost. For the earliest blooms, plant in boxes and transplant after frost.

No. 963. Crown of Gold—A gold medal winner. The crown is made of curled and interlaced petals like a chrysanthemum, surrounded by a collar of broad, gracefully recurved petals; color bright golden orange. The first marigold with odorless foliage; delightfully sweet scented. 2 feet high. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c.

No. 962. YELLOW SUPREME.—Imagine a large fluffy, well rounded bloom of delicate honey fragrance with broad, loose frilled petals of a rich creamy yellow color, and you have "Yellow Supreme." A wonderful cut flower, holding its freshness for more than a week. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 970. ROYAL SCOT—A charming combination of mahogany and gold in symmetrical stripes, which radiate from the center of the flower. The large well-formed flowers are produced in abundance on plants from 24 to 30 inches high from midsummer till killed by cold weather. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 965. GUINEA GOLD—Distinct from all other marigolds; they are more like carnations with their long loosely placed waved petals. The plants bear 30 to 40 flowers, 2 to 2½ inches across, of a brilliant shade of orange flushed with gold. It blooms continuously throughout the summer and fall. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 960. African Double Orange—Intense rich orange double blooms. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 961. African Double Lemon Queen—Pure canary yellow. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 964. African Double Mixed.—All the best varieties. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 966. French Double Golden Ball—Pure golden yellow. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 968. French Double Mixed.—A mixture of the finest sorts. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 969. Miniature Marigold.—Splendid for bedding, borders and pots. Neat, compact plants, covered with perfectly double flowers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 967. Legion of Honor (Little Brownie).—Golden yellow with velvety brown center; single. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

Mignonette —In February and March plant in boxes and thin out. Beginning in March, plant at intervals outside for a succession; in late summer plant in pots or boxes for winter blooming. Thin to 6 inches apart. Hardy annual. One foot high.

No. 976. Wood's Superb Mixture—Made up of the newest and best sorts, all shades of color and varieties which produce the largest flower-spikes, some 12 to 15 inches long. Deliciously fragrant. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c.

No. 982. Sweet Mignonette.—Fragrant; large flowering. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

No. 988. Moonflower (Evening Glory).—Rapid growing climber with luxuriant foliage; the pure white fragrant blooms, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, open in the evening and on cloudy days. Grows 30 feet or more. Fill a hole in the seeds or soak for a day to hasten germination. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

MALLOW MARVEL.—See Hibiscus.

FLOWERING MAPLE.—See Abutilon.

MARGUERITES.—See Carnation.

POT MARIGOLD.—See Calendula.

MARSHMALLOW.—See Hibiscus.

MEXICAN FIRE PLANT.—See Kochia.

MIMOSA.—See Sensitive Plant.

MOMORDICA.—See Balsam Apple and Pear.

MOSS FLOWER.—See Portulaca.

MOURNING BRIDE.—See Scabiosa.

MYOSOTIS.—See Forget-Me-Not.



Morning Glory

Morning Glories

No. 989. Heavenly Blue. A luxuriant vine bearing beautiful sky blue flowers about 4 inches across. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.**

No. 993. Brazilian (Ipomea setosa)—A luxuriant annual, growing 30 to 40 feet, and makes a thick shade. The flowers are 3 to 4 inches across, and of a beautiful rose color. Excellent for porches or arbors, covering an enormous space in a short time. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

No. 994. Morning Glory (Convolvulus)—All colors mixed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

No. 995. Bush Morning Glory. Twelve inches high; adapted for bedding, pot and window culture; blooms profusely. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES

Grand climbers, the flowers measuring 4 to 6 inches across in limitless variety of colors. The foliage is ornamental—some mottled and checkered; some rich, vivid green, others silvery white, others yellow. Soak 24 hours before planting.

No. 999. Fancy Fringed Japanese—The flowers are as big as saucers, ruffled from stem to margin like crumpled velvet. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.**

No. 1000. Single Imperial Japanese—The original variety. The wonderful colorings of both flowers and foliage are beyond description. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

No. 1050. Nemophila (Love Grove)—Attractive hardy annual, 6 inches high, bearing its bright flowers in great profusion. Easily grown. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

No. 1054. Nicotiana (Flowering Tobacco)—Covered with bloom all summer and fall, flowering a few weeks after sowing. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

No. 1058. Nigella Miss Jekyll (Love-in-a-Mist)—Lovely cornflower blue, semi-double, blooms on long stems. Splendid cut flower; requires little care. Hardy annual. Height, 1 foot. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.**

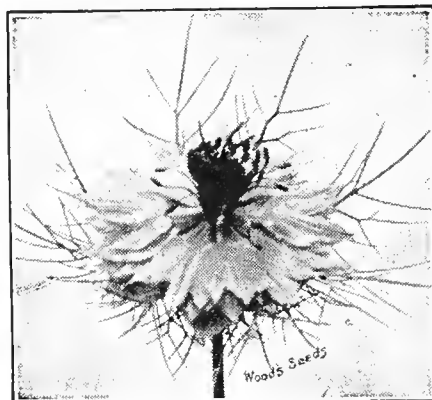
No. 1085. Passion Flower—Splendid hardy annual climber, bearing attractive fringed flowers; derives its name from its resemblance to a cross. Height, 10 feet. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

No. 1061. Oxalis—Splendid little plants, with bright colored flowers, for hanging baskets, rock-work or edgings. Half hardy perennial. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.**

No. 1088. Ornamental Pepper—As a pot plant for house decoration during the winter, it is most effective and as easily grown as garden peppers. The blooms are followed by innumerable bright scarlet berry-like fruits in the most wonderful profusion. The berries remain for a long time without losing their beauty and attractiveness. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

GENOTHERA.—See Primrose (Evening).
PALMA CHRISTI.—See Ricinus.

PELARGONIUM.—See Geranium.
PERIWINKLE.—See Vinca.



Miss Jekyll Nigella

No. 1008. DWARF DOUBLE GOLDEN GLOBE—Award of Merit winner. Exactly like Golden Gleam in color, a vivid golden yellow, and fragrant double flowers, but differs in making dwarf rounded plants about a foot high that resemble mounds of gold when in full bloom. As many as 100 blooms have been found on a single plant. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c.**

No. 1013. DOUBLE SCARLET GLEAM. The magnificent large sweet scented double blooms are a fiery orange scarlet; comparable to the brilliance of scarlet sage. The long stemmed blooms are almost three inches across, the sweet fragrance is pronounced, and the semi-dwarf plants bloom profusely. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c.**

No. 1011. DOUBLE GOLDEN GLEAM—The large sweet scented golden yellow flowers on long stems are borne profusely well above the bright green foliage of the neat semi-dwarf plants. In full bloom the plants are a blaze of glory; blooms 2½ to 3 inches across. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c.**

No. 1009. DOUBLE GLORIOUS GLEAM HYBRIDS—Award of Merit Winner. Colors never dreamed of in double nasturtiums are borne in profusion—glorious flowers of salmon, golden yellow, cerise, cream yellow, crimson and gold flushed scarlet. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c.**

Wood's Peerless Nasturtiums

No annual will produce such a lavish profusion of blooms for so long a time, such variety of color as nasturtiums. They begin blooming early and yield a continuous display of brilliant color till frost. They bloom best in poor soil. Hardy annual.



Dwarf Double Golden Globe

Wood's Peerless Mixtures

Our Peerless Nasturtium Mixtures are made up exclusively of the most elegant large flowered varieties, and cover a wide range of the most brilliant colors that give a profusion of gorgeous blooms. You will be delighted with our Peerless Mixtures.

No. 1010. Wood's Dwarf Peerless Mixture. The finest mixture of all the best strains; a wide range of brilliant colors, well balanced, including the variegated leaved varieties. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

No. 1030. Wood's Tall Peerless Mixture. An extra fine mixture containing all the best colors. The color range and leaf markings are wide and varied and will give a colorful display. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

No. 1044. Lobb's Trailing Nasturtiums

—Flowers and foliage smaller, more free flowering, more intensely brilliant and varied. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.**

NASTURTIIUM MIXTURES

No. 1025. Dwarf, Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c, postpaid.**

No. 1043. Tall or Giant, Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c, postpaid.**



Wood's Royal Pansy

Wood's Royal Pansies

For the earliest blooms from spring plantings, plant in boxes indoors and when an inch high transplant to where they will get the morning sun. Late summer and fall plantings bloom early the following spring. Moisten the beds after planting, cover with unbleached muslin or newspaper to conserve the moisture, for drying out is fatal. Pansies will stand the severest winters without protection. Grow them in a shady place in rich moist soil.

No. 1075. Wood's Royal Pansy Mixture—A magnificent mixture excelling in an endless variety of the richest colors. It contains every conceivable color and color combination found in pansies. The blooms are large and of perfect form. In size of bloom and brilliancy of color it ranks second only to our Exhibition Mixture. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.50; oz. \$2.50.**

No. 1076. Wood's Exhibition Pansy Mixture—The richest and handsomest pansy mixture, and is near perfect as it is possible to obtain. The blooms average 2 to 3 inches across, of every imaginable pansy color and combination of colors in endless variety. We cannot conceive of a more exquisite pansy mixture, for it is giant flowered and covers a wide variety of brilliant colors and markings. **Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.**

No. 1077. Wood's Superb Frilled Pansy—Each petal is frilled or curled, giving the appearance of a double pansy. This unusual formation adds greatly to its keeping quality. The colors range from pure white to the rich and deeper shades. **Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 60c.**

No. 1078. Giant Trimardeau Mixture—Remarkably large blooms, generally marked with large blotches; the colors are rich and varied. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 90c.**

No. 1079. Large Flowering Mixed Pansies—A very superior mixture of all colors; rich and beautiful. Fine for beds and borders, but the blooms are not as large as those of our Royal Mixture. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. 60c.**

No. 1080. TUFTED PANSIES (Viola Corunta)—Not as large as the regular pansy, but have longer stems and bloom throughout the summer. Early spring sowings bloom from June till frost. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c.**

Petunia

No annual will give a greater profusion of bloom with so little care than petunias. Plant in a sunny position and they will bloom till frost. Grow them in pots, beds, borders and porch boxes. For early flowers plant in boxes and transplant when weather is warm; later sow outside in a sunny place. Half hardy annual.

No. 1095. Wood's Superb Fringed Petunias—The blooms are often 4 to 5 inches across, and nearly all exquisitely fringed or ruffled at the edges. All colors, markings, blotches, stripings and veinings in the most unusual combinations. **Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. for 65c.**

No. 1102. Double Fringed Petunias—A splendid strain, producing a large percentage of double flowers in bright colors, beautifully marked. **Pkt. 35c.**

No. 1101. Flaming Velvet—Gold medal winner. Rich and brilliant velvety blood red. Outstanding for color type and uniformity. **Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 75c.**

No. 1097. Royal Purple—Rich velvety purple or nearly blood red. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 50c.**

No. 1103. Single Petunias—A choice mixture of all colors. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 40c.**

BEDDING PETUNIAS

No. 1096. Wood's Bedding Petunias—A splendid strain bred especially for bedding. The dense, bushy plants grow only eight inches high, blooming so profusely as to fairly hide the plants. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c.**

No. 1094. Blue Bird—Bears dark violet blooms in profusion. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.**

No. 1098. Rosy Morn—Bears hundreds of rich, lasting blooms; brilliant rose color, with white throats. Fine for beds and pots. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 70c.**

No. 1099. Snowball—A most attractive dwarf petunia for beds and borders; the satiny white blooms are borne profusely and continuously. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.**

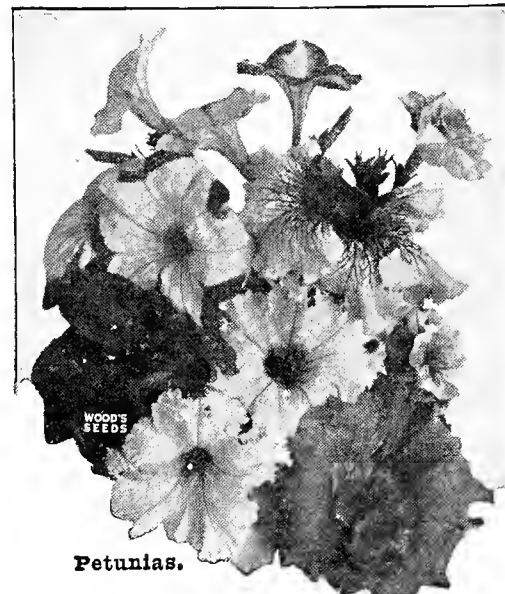
No. 1100. Rose of Heaven—Rich, brilliant rose; darker than Rosy Morn. **Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.**

BALCONY PETUNIAS—The dwarf plants are a mass of bloom throughout the summer. Splendid for beds and window and porch boxes. The blooms are about 3 inches across.

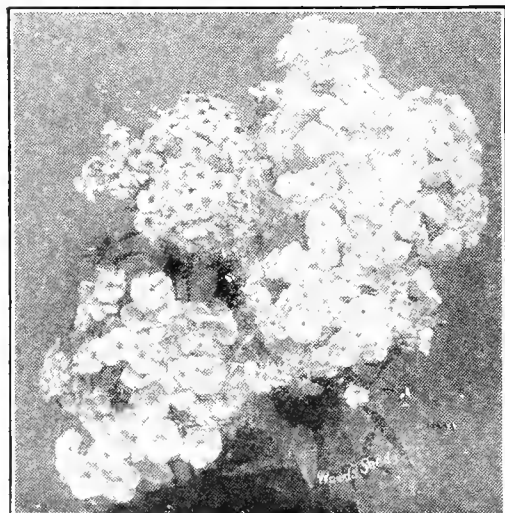
No. 1105. Balcony White. **No. 1106. Balcony Pink.** **No. 1107. Balcony Crimson.**

No. 1108. Balcony Deep Blue. **No. 1110. Balcony Mixed Colors.**

Each of above: **Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c; 1/8 oz. 50c.**



Petunias.



Wood's Grandiflora Phlox

Phlox Drummondii

Nothing can surpass these beautiful annuals in the magnificent display of their many and brilliantly colored flowers. Sown in the open ground in the early spring or fall, they come into flower in June, and are literally covered with bloom till frost.

No. 1115. Large Flowering Dwarf—Fine for pots, bedding and borders. Brilliant in color and profuse in bloom. Height, 6 inches. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.**

No. 1116. Star Phlox—Extremely beautiful, and of the most varied colors, distinctly bordered with white. Flowers fringed. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.**

No. 1119. MIXED PHLOX—A mixture of all colors to be found in phlox. The blooms are not as large as our grandiflora strain, but are beautiful. **Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 20c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 65c.**

Grandiflora Phlox LARGE FLOWERING—Remarkable not only for the brilliancy and variety of colors, but for the perfection and size of the flowers, which are nearly double as large as the ordinary phlox. Our large-flowering strain is extra fine, the flowers remarkably large, perfectly round, with overlapping petals, and will make a splendid display.

No. 1123. Pure White. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.**

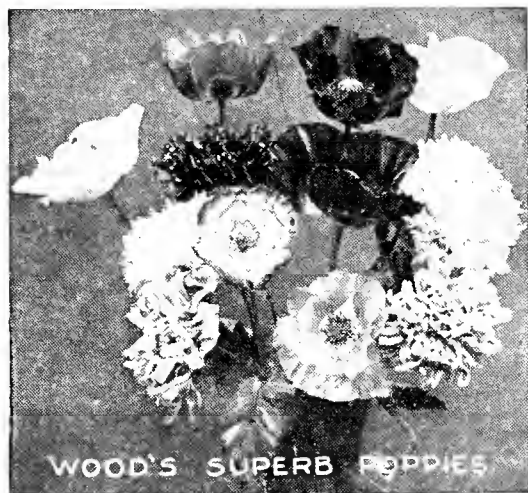
No. 1125. Scarlet. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.**

No. 1124. Rose Pink. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.**

No. 1126. Yellow. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.**

No. 1127. Dark Blue. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.**

No. 1129. Wood's Grandiflora Phlox Mixture—A splendid mixture of all the best and most brilliant large-flowering varieties, the colors being well balanced. **Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1/2 oz. 45c; oz. 80c.**



Poppies

Hardy annuals and perennials of quick growth and easy culture, yielding a wealth of gorgeous blooms. For beds and borders nothing is better. Plant annual varieties where they are to bloom, perennial sorts may be transplanted. Barely cover the seeds and press the soil firmly. Plant early in the spring, at intervals during the summer and in the fall for a succession. Cut the flowers regularly to insure a long blooming season.

ANNUAL POPPIES

No. 1140. Wood's Superb Poppy Mixture

—A grand mixture of all the newest and best double and single annual poppies, all varieties and every color. The wonderful variety and brilliant coloring make an effective display. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

No. 1141. Special Mixed Single Poppies.—Contains only select varieties that will give a dazzling display of colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

No. 1142. Special Mixed Double Poppies.—An elegant collection of the largest blooms and most gorgeous colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

No. 1143. King Edward.—Deep scarlet with black spot at base of petals. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

No. 1143. Flanders Poppy.—Vivid scarlet; very showy grown in massed beds; persistent bloomers. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c.

No. 1144. Tulip.—Large single bright scarlet; as dazzling as scarlet tulips; brilliant in massed beds. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

No. 1146. Double Carnation-Flowered.—A fringed poppy of dazzling richness and variety of colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.

No. 1147. Double Peony-Flowered.—Splendid large flowers, resembling peonies. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.

SHIRLEY POPPIES.—Remarkably brilliant and free-flowering; delicately fringed.

No. 1137. Rose Pink.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

No. 1138. Blue.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

No. 1139. Scarlet.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

No. 1145. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.

California Poppy.—See Escholtzia.

PERENNIAL POPPIES

No. 1151. Iceland.—Resembles crushed satin; blooms continually from June to October, blooming the first season and for 3 to 4 years following. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 35c.

ORIENTAL POPPIES.—In spectacular display they are only rivaled by the finest Darwin tulips. Prefers a sunny situation.

No. 1150. Oriental Scarlet.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 1152. Oriental Pink. Soft lilac rose. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c.

Portulaca

Moss Flower.—Succeeds in a sunny situation and produces flowers of almost every color in great profusion. The double is especially beautiful. Plant when weather is settled warm. Tender annual. Height, 6 inches.

No. 1157. Single Pink.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 1158. Single Scarlet.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 1159. Single Yellow.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

No. 1155. Single Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.

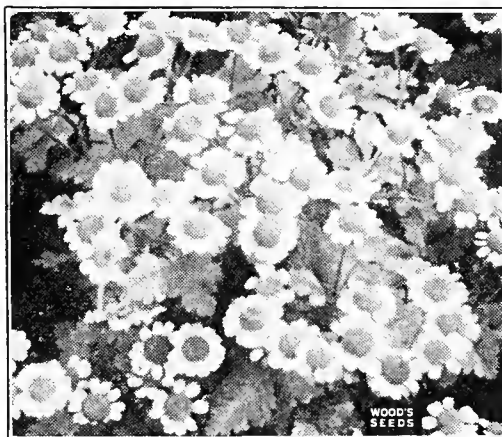
No. 1156. Double Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c.

PINK.—See Dianthus.

PRIMULA VERIS.—See Cowslip.

RAGGED ROBIN.—See Centaurea Cyanus.

ROCK CRESS.—See Arabis.



Pyrethrum Roseum

Primrose.—Chinese Primroses are among the finest winter flowering window plants. The Evening Primrose is splendid for mixed borders.

No. 1161. Primula Sinensis (Chinese Primrose).—Large flower, beautifully fringed and borne in great profusion. Plant in May or June, transplanting to pots. Mixed colors. Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c.

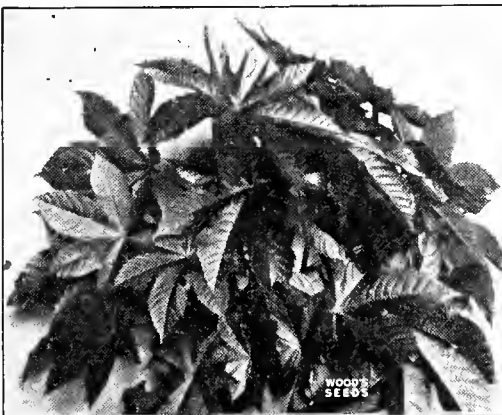
No. 1162. Evening Primrose.—The well-known English Primrose. Flowers large, showy and fragrant. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

Pyrethrum.—Golden Feather is fine for edging beds. Roseum bears daisy-shaped blooms for cut flowers. Hardy perennial.

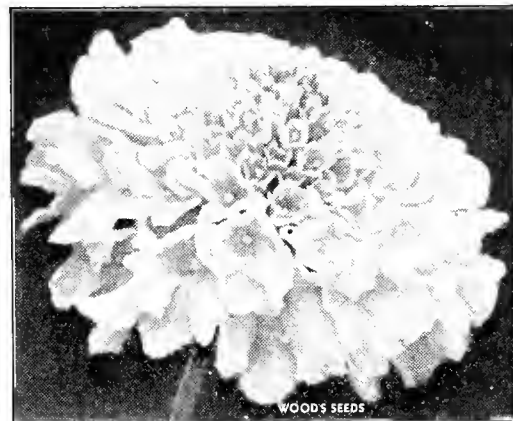
No. 1165. Golden Feather.—Bright yellow foliage with white flowers; usually grown as an annual. 8 inches. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 1166. Roseum (Painted Daisy).—Bright rose pink. Ht. 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 1168. Ricinus (Castor Bean).—Tall majestic plants with palm-like leaves. Fine for backgrounds and centers for beds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.



Ricinus



Annual Scabiosa

No. 1171. Rudbeckia (Coneflower). A rich, free flowering annual bearing flowers of many forms; some have broad petals, others twisted. The dominant color is yellow surrounding a velvety brown cone-shaped center. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 1174. Salpiglossis.—It would be hard to imagine a more gorgeous and beautiful bed and border than salpiglossis with its richly colored, funnel-shaped flowers—scarlet, crimson, yellow, buff, purple and blue-black. Plant indoors in February or March or outside later. Half hardy annual; height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

SALVIA OR SCARLET SAGE

A standard bedding and border plant, keeping the garden bright with dazzling scarlet flowers during the summer and fall. Start early indoors and transplant in May; or plant outdoors later in a light, rich soil. Soak the seeds before planting.

No. 1179. Fireball or Bonfire.—Large flowered and more free flowering than any other salvia; 2 feet high and covered with flower spikes, each bearing 20 to 30 intense scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; ¼ oz. 50c.

No. 1180. Splendens (Scarlet Sage).—Dazzling scarlet flowers on 12 inch stems. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 70c.

No. 1181. Salvia Patens.—Intense bright blue; extra large flowers. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride or Pincushion Flower).—The long-stemmed double blooms make a fine cut flower, but they are equally fine for beds and borders, blooming till frost; fragrant; richly colored. Height, 2 feet.

No. 1185. Annual Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.

No. 1186. Perennial Blue. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.

No. 1190. Sensitive Plant (Mimosa).

—Curious plants with graceful and elegant foliage. The branches and leaves when touched droop in a most interesting manner. Easily grown. Tender annual. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 20c.

No. 1196. Snow on the Mountain

—An exceedingly ornamental plant for mixed border or as a background for low growing plants. The foliage is light green with white margin. 2 feet high. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

No. 1204. Stokesia Cyanea (Cornflower Aster).

—A hardy perennial for permanent border or beds. Easy to grow; blooms the first season, producing lavender flowers from June till frost. Two feet high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

Stocks

(Gilliflower). Few flowers surpass stocks in brilliance and diversity of color, duration and profusion of bloom and fragrance, each plant a perfect bouquet. Plant early indoors, transplant when an inch high and set out the end of April in a cool location. Fine for beds borders and cut flowers. Half hardy annual.

No. 1199. Cut-and-Come-Again. Extra fine for cutting; 18 inches high, throwing out side branches, each bearing rosette-shaped flowers on fine stems. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

No. 1200. Large Flowering Ten Weeks—A splendid mixture of brilliant colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Sunflower

—Plant the tall kinds for centers of beds and backgrounds; the dwarf for cut flowers and general decoration. Plant in April. Hardy annual.

No. 1207. Red. Some are a rich chestnut red, others are of interesting color combinations. The long petals are often curled. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

No. 1208. Miniature. Bushy plants, 3 feet high, bearing all summer masses of 3-inch single yellow flowers with dark centers; fine for cutting. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

No. 1209. Double Chrysanthemum Flowered. Golden yellow with long fringed petals; beautiful. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.

No. 1210. California.—The deep yellow double flowers are extra large; 3 to 5 feet high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

No. 1216. Sweet Rocket (Hesperis).

—A deliciously sweet scented hardy perennial bearing showy white and violet blooms; fine for permanent borders and cut flowers. Plant outside in April or earlier indoors. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

No. 1218. Sweet Sultan —Fairly covered with beautiful scented blooms that will keep fresh for days. If planted at intervals, a succession of blooms may be had through the summer and fall. Height, 2½ feet. Easy to grow. Hardy annual. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

Sweet William

—The rich flowers give a splendid effect in beds, borders and rock gardens. Hardy perennial, but blooms the following fall if planted early. Colors range from white to nearly black. Height, 18 inches.

No. 1222. Single White. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.
No. 1223. Newport Pink. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.
No. 1224. Scarlet Beauty. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.
No. 1227. Single Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.
No. 1233. Double.—All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.

SCARLET RUNNERS.—See page 7.

SILENE.—See Catchfly.

SNAPDRAGON.—See Antirrhinum.

SPEEDWELL.—See Veronica.

STRAWFLOWER.—See Helichrysum.

SWEET ALYSSUM.—See Alyssum.

TOUCH-ME-NOT.—See Balsam.

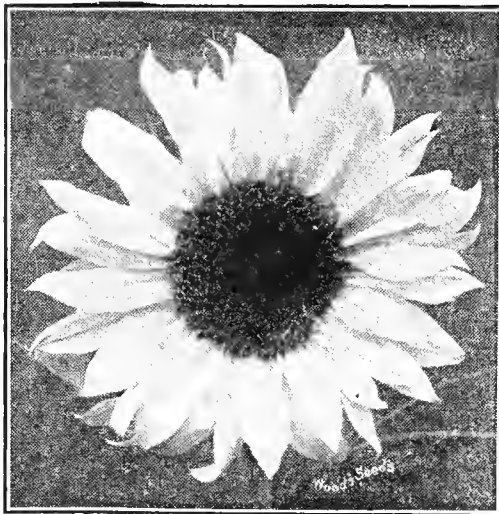
No. 1236. Thunbergia (Black Eyed Susan.)—A rapid climber 4 to 6 feet high. Splendid for hanging baskets, trellises, fences, etc., bearing beautiful flowers in profusion. Half hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

No. 1238. Tithonia (Mexican Sunflower). Brilliant orange-scarlet flower on long stems. Particularly fine for cutting; superb background plants. Height, 6 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

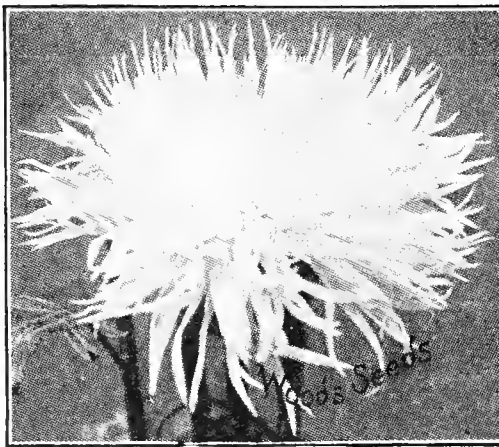
No. 1241. Torenia —Snapdragon-like sky-blue flowers with yellow throats. Fine for rock gardens, beds and low borders. Annual. Ht., 10 inches. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.



Mammoth Verbena



Miniature Sunflower



Sweet Sultan



Sweet William.

Verbena

—Annual for beds, borders, massing, window gardens, covering mounds, etc. Bears flowers of brilliant colors from early summer till fall. Soak a few hours and plant in boxes indoors, transplanting when an inch high, or plant outside in April.

No. 1250. Floradale Beauty—A giant hybrid with individual florets averaging 1¼ inches across, making up into heads 4 to 5 inches across. The plants are a mass of flowers ranging from bright rose-pink to deep rose-red of exceptional brightness. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

No. 1249. Beauty of Oxford Hybrids. An "All America" winner. The florets easily cover a silver half-dollar. The color shades from clear rose-pink to rose-red. Gorgeous in beds and borders. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

No. 1245. Defiance Scarlet. The most intense rich brilliant scarlet variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

No. 1246. Mammoth White.—Extra large and very free blooming. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

No. 1247. Mammoth Pink Shades. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

No. 1248. Mammoth Purple Shades. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

No. 1252. Mammoth Mixed. The magnificent blooms are of the richest and most varied colors; very fine. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

No. 1255. MIXED VERBENAS.—All colors in a fine mixture; flowers large. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

No. 1253. Venosa. The hardy variety for bedding, producing bright purple flowers all summer; 1 foot high. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

No. 1260. Veronica (Speedwell)—An elegant hardy perennial of easy culture. Bears long spikes of bright pink and white flowers. A fine cut flower. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

No. 1267. Vinca (Periwinkle)—Splendid for bedding, window gardens, house plants and borders. If planted early indoors will bloom the same summer; take inside for winter flowering; germinates slowly. Tender perennial. Height, 15 inches. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

No. 1272. Virginian Stock—Beautiful freeflowering annual for beds and edgings; succeeds well in any soil. Mixed colors. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

Wallflower

—Bears large spikes of deliciously fragrant blooms. Useful for beds, borders and winter house plants. Plant early and transplant. In the fall put into pots for winter blooming. Half hardy perennial. Height, 1½ feet.

No. 1276. Single. A fine mixture of all shades. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

No. 1277. Double. Very large and fragrant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

No. 1278. Allioni (Siberian Wallflower).—Beautiful biennial for rock gardens and low borders; dazzling orange flower. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

No. 1279. Linifolius (Alpine Wallflower).—A profuse bloomer for rock gardens; an unusual lilac shade; biennial; 1 foot high. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

No. 1282. Chinese Woolflower

—The large globe-shaped flowers resemble balls of silky scarlet wool. Grows 2½ feet high, and from midsummer till hard frost covered with blooms. A fine bedding plant, grown either singly or in groups; keeps for days, and when dried remains bright for weeks. Plant when the ground is warm and thin out to a foot apart. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

No. 1342. Mixed Flower Seeds

—More than a hundred varieties for sowing amongst shrubbery, in fence corners or out-of-the-way places. It will give a constant succession of bloom until killed by frost, and does not require the constant care necessary to produce beautiful effects as in the case of flower beds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Wood's Giant Flowering Sweet Peas

An Ounce Will Plant 25 Feet of Row

CULTURE.—Early planting is advised so that they may bloom before very hot weather. Dig the soil deeply to allow deep rooting. Open a trench 4 to 6 inches deep, in which plant the seeds early in February and cover with an inch of soil and press it firmly. When up about 2 inches begin cultivating and gradually fill the trench until it is level. Do not allow the roots to become too dry; water at least twice a week.

Gather Sweet Pea Blooms Frequently; the More You Cut Them the Better and Longer They Bloom

Wood's Spencer or Orchid Flowering Sweet Peas

The Spencers offered here have all proved their merit and represent the cream of the best varieties and a wide range of colors. They are our selection from a long and confusing list of many hundreds of varieties.

ALL VARIETIES: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60, postpaid.

No. 1333. Ambition—Rose-tinted lavender with long, substantial stems that often carry four blooms; an extra large flower.

No. 1329. Avalanche—No pure white sweet pea makes as large a flower, nor blooms that will last as long; a strong grower and a profuse bloomer.

No. 1330. Austin Frederick—An exquisite shade of lavender; a splendid extra large flower on long, stiff stems.

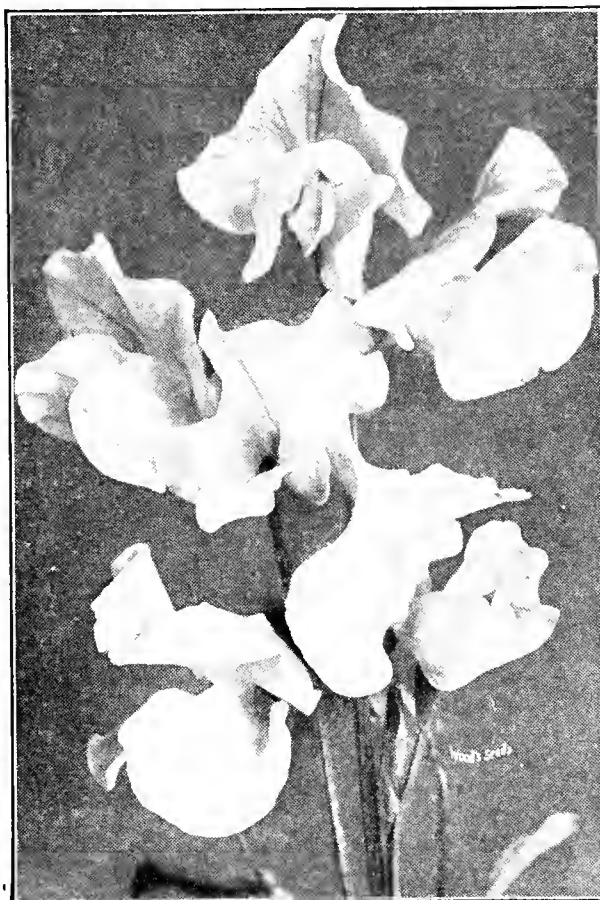
No. 1332. Crimson King—Without exception the most magnificent crimson yet introduced. A profuse bloomer with remarkably large, rich, deep crimson waved flowers carried on strong stems. Does not sunburn.

1341. Flamingo—Brilliant and attractive orange-scarlet shaded cerise. Does not sunburn.

1342. Gigantic—A beautifully frilled, long stemmed pure white; an extra large and exquisite flower.

No. 1331. Glen Eagles—An exquisite lavender blue; the flowers are unusually large and daintily frilled.

No. 1336. Magnet—The richest and brightest cream pink; fine size and long stemmed.



Spencer Sweet Peas.

No. 1337. Mrs. Tom Jones—A most attractive bright delphinium blue. The flowers are very large, beautifully waved, of fine substance and the extra long stems usually carry four blooms.

No. 1345. Mrs. Searles—Rich orange cerise; some call it oriental red; an extra large flower and strong grower.

No. 1334. Olympia—Large waved royal purple flower, deep and rich; vigorous and free bloomer.

1339. Patricia Unwin—Rich golden salmon pink on a deep cream ground; a beautiful color combination.

No. 1346. Picture—A most attractive cream, the wings flushed with pink; the flowers are well waved and frilled.

No. 1347. Pinkie—The largest and finest rich rosy pink; beautifully waved flowers.

No. 1348. Powerscourt—The clearest lavender; flowers of unusual size and exquisitely frilled.

1340. Red Boy—Pure rich deep crimson flower; four blooms on long stems; does not sunburn.

No. 1343. What Joy—Primrose shading to cream; the nearest approach to true yellow; an exquisite flower.

Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

These bloom weeks earlier and remain in bloom longer than other Spencers. The blooms are equally as large, are beautifully waved and are borne on long stems. They are especially well adapted for outdoor planting in the South as well as for greenhouse culture. We have had spring plantings bloom earlier than fall plantings of other kinds, yielding plenty of blooms before hot weather arrives.

All Varieties: Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

No. 1360. Harmony.—The best clear lavender; a free bloomer with big flowers of fine color; a strong, vigorous grower.

No. 1361. Rose Queen.—A rich rose pink that holds its color well; the flowers are large and waved.

No. 1362. Snowstorm.—Without exception the finest white; beautifully frilled; the blooms are carried on long stems.

No. 1363. Apollo.—Soft salmon cerise. A fine bold flower on extra long stems; beautifully waved; a strong grower.

No. 1374. Wood's Early Flowering Spencer Mixture or Winter Flowering.—We offer a well-balanced mixture of all colors from pure white to maroon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

Sweet Peas in Mixtures

No. 1376. Wood's Superb Spencer Mixture

—The Spencers are the finest type of sweet peas in cultivation. Our mixture is a well-balanced blend of colors from the purest white to the deepest maroon, one that will please the most exacting lover of sweet peas. It will give a lavish display in an almost endless range of colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

No. 1375. Wood's Special Grandiflora Mixture

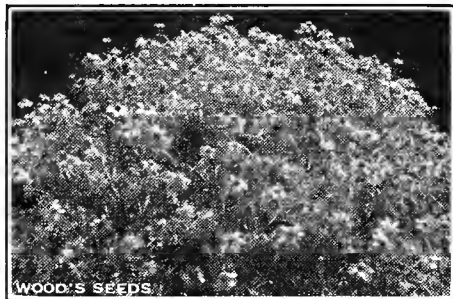
—A peerless mixture of grandiflora varieties. No dull colors, all choice giant-flowering varieties of every color, the colors being evenly distributed throughout. In diversity of color, size and beauty of flowers no other grandiflora sweet pea mixture can surpass our "Special Mixture." Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; postpaid.

No. 1378. Perennial or EVERLASTING SWEET PEAS.—Once planted, these live year after year, bearing magnificent clusters of flowers early in the spring before the annual kinds begin to flower. Perfectly hardy; 8 to 10 feet high. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 90c.

No. 1379. Cupid Sweet Peas—Distinct from other sorts; 6 to 9 inches high, spreading out and forming a mass 1½ feet across. Very neat, compact and bushy; very effective in beds and particularly attractive as a border plant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid.

Wood's Giant Zinnias

FEW garden annuals are more thoroughly satisfactory than zinnias, particularly since in recent years greatly improved larger flowering and more brilliantly colored strains have been developed. For bedding, for borders and for cut flowers, they furnish a wealth of blooms from early summer till late in the fall. Plant early in rows 1½ to 2 feet apart and cover about ¼ inch deep; or start indoors and transplant outside when the ground is warm. Hardy annual.



Zinnia Linearis

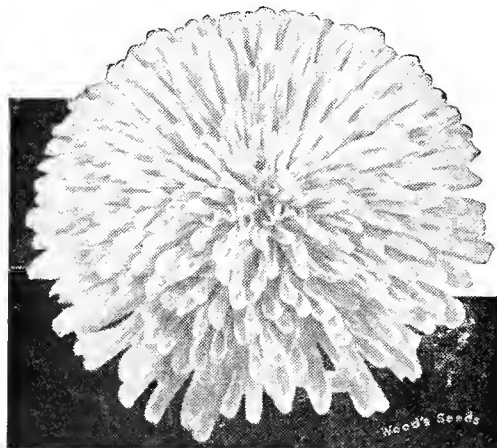
No. 1319. Linearis —The most unusual and interesting of the newer zinnias; 8 to 10 inches high, spreading nearly 2 feet when thinned out, with hundreds of blooms open at a time; grand for beds and borders. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; ½ oz. 60c.

CALIFORNIA GIANT ZINNIAS

Giant in size and perfectly double; round and full flowered; the flowers often measure 4 to 5 inches across. Besides being exceedingly attractive in the garden, they make fine and lasting cut flowers.

- No. 1309. California Giant White.**—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.
No. 1310. California Giant Scarlet.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.
No. 1311. California Giant Pink.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.
No. 1312. California Giant Deep Yellow. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.
No. 1313. California Giant Purple.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.
No. 1318. California Giant Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

No. 1305. Tom Thumb —Very dwarf, about 18 inches high; excellent for beds and borders; very bright colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.



Savoy Zinnia.

No. 1299. Savoy —The petals of the large double globular blooms turn upward at the sides, forming a ruffled aster. The color is a mixture of red and yellow, from golden yellow at the center to red at the margin. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 60c.

POMPON or LILLIPUT ZINNIAS

A very handsome dwarf zinnia, growing only about a foot high, bearing in the greatest profusion densely double flowers with good stems. They are fine for bedding and very satisfactory cut-flowers.

- No. 1321. Pure White.** Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.
No. 1322. Golden Yellow. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.
No. 1323. Pink. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.
No. 1324. Scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.
No. 1327. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

No. 1301. Grandiflora Giants

—Not as large as our California Giants, but of fine size and a rich and brilliant mixture. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.



DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS

A close rival of the dahlia. The blooms are often more than 5 inches across, 3 to 4 inches deep, the broad petals piled one upon the other, giving the flower the appearance of a fine decorative dahlia.

- No. 1288. Exquisite.** Rich rose, shading to deep rose at the center. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.
No. 1289. Golden State. Golden yellow, shading to bright orange when full grown. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.
No. 1290. Polar Bear. The finest white; extra large. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.
No. 1291. Crimson Monarch. By far the largest and best red; holds its color splendidly. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.
No. 1292. Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet blended with orange. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.
No. 1293. Dream. A fine deep lavender turning to purple. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.
No. 1298. Dahlia Flowered Mixed Colors. An elegant mixture; all colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

WOOD'S GIANT FLOWERED ZINNIA COLLECTION

This collection contains:

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1 pkt. California Giant White | 10c |
| 1 pkt. California Giant Scarlet | 10c |
| 1 pkt. California Giant Pink | 10c |
| 1 pkt. California Giant Deep Yellow | 10c |
| 1 pkt. California Giant Purple | 10c |
| 1 pkt. Dahlia Flowered Mixed Colors | 10c |
| All of the above for | 50c |
| Order as Zinnia Collection No. 1320 | 60c |

Fantasy Zinnias —Award of Merit Winners. A zinnia that is distinctly different, the good sized, rounded flowers being a mass of shaggy ray-like petals that give a delicate and refined appearance to the medium sized double flowers—large enough to satisfy the desire for mass of color, and just the right size to lend themselves gracefully to flower arrangement.

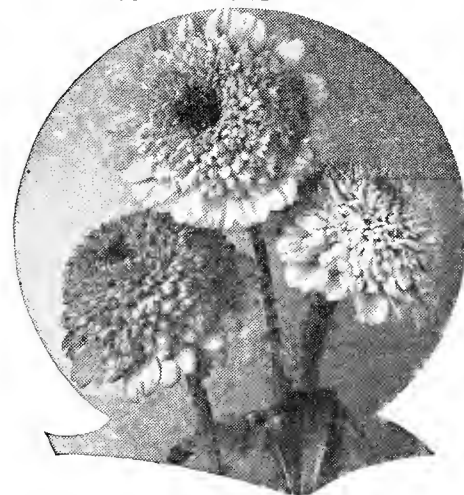
- No. 1304. Fantasy Star Dust** —Deep golden yellow. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c.
No. 1303. Fantasy Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 70c.



Fantasy Zinnia

No. 1306. Picotee Giant Double

A thoroughly distinct type, for nearly all the blooms are attractively tipped with a contrasting color at the end of each petal. The dark shades usually have a light marking, the light shades a dark marking. The flowers are about 3 inches across and come in a wide variety of colors, particularly pink, yellow, orange and rose. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.



No. 1307. Scabiosa Flowered

Entirely distinct from any zinnia you have ever grown. The outer petals are long and large; the center is a semi-globular crown, producing a distinct and interesting effect. Grows 2½ feet high and crowded with flowers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

No. 1308. Haageana Double

Mexican Miniature Zinnia.—The small flowered Mexican zinnias have a charm all their own. They lend themselves to bedding and make a brilliant display, and yet have stems long enough to make a fine display in vases and bowls. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.

No. 1300. Curled and Crested

Fantastically shaped flowers with twisted petals. The colors range from pure white through all the shades of pink and yellow to dark crimson. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

Bulbs for Spring Planting

Cannas

Gorgeous and effective bedding plants. They grow well in any soil, but respond quickly to liberal treatment. In groups or as backgrounds for smaller plants they present a brilliant and continuous display till frost.



Canna

Ambassador —4 feet. Brilliant cherry-red blooms on strong stalks, one of the most gorgeous bedding cannas. Bronze leaved. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 6 for 85c; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Brandywine —3½ feet. Flowers of intense wine-red, dappled deep crimson; sometimes edged with gold. Dark bronze foliage. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid.

Copper Giant —4 feet. Immense coppery, red or bronze blooms, suffused with rose. One of the grandest of all cannas and blooms continuously. 25c each; 3 for 60c; 6 for \$1.00; \$1.75 per dozen, postpaid.

Fiery Cross —4 feet. Vivid scarlet shading to crimson. Blooms do not wilt in the brightest sun. Lustrous blue-green foliage. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid.

Grandiflora —3 feet. Crimson, changing to carmen-rose and edged with gold. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid.

Golden Gate —4 feet. Almost pure gold on opening, soon becoming richly rayed with orange-crimson and apricot. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 6 for 85c; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Hungarian —3½ feet. A grand canna with large pure La France pink flowers with a satiny sheen. The most popular pink. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; \$1.25 per dozen, postpaid.

The President —4 feet. The immense blooms are a rich glowing scarlet; no other scarlet canna is superior in the quality and quantity of blooms which are borne on strong, erect stalks. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; \$1.25 per dozen postpaid.

Yellow King Humbert —4 feet. Bears masses of rich yellow flowers spotted with bright red; often 5 to 7 inches across, single petals 3 inches. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; \$1.25 per dozen postpaid.

Caladiums

(ELEPHANT'S EAR).—A very effective plant for beds or groups, especially in lawns. To have the best results they must have an abundance of water and plenty of rich manure. When full grown, they stand 6 to 8 feet high, and bear immense light-green leaves 3 to 4 feet long by 2 to 2½ feet wide.

Mammoth Bulbs.—Over 11 inches in circumference. By mail, postpaid, 30c each; 3 for 75c. Not postpaid, 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Fancy Leaved Caladiums

Superb foliage plants for window and porch boxes and shaded places outdoors. Beautiful designs and gorgeous colorings. 25c each; 3 for 65c; 6 for \$1.20 postpaid.

DAHLIAS

Plant in a sunny location when the ground is warm, covering the bulbs with 4 or 5 inches of earth.

Book your order for delivery after March 15.

Bagdad —Brilliant and beautiful flame-scarlet of wonderful size; the stiff stems carry the flowers high above the foliage. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Fort Monmouth —A grand rich crimson maroon, shaded with bluish violet at tips of petals. Flowers often 10 to 12 inches across. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Francis La Rocco —One of the most brilliant yellow decorative dahlias with large deep blooms on long, stout, erect stems; grand for cutting. 30c each; 3 for 75c, postpaid.

Jane Cowl —A superb informal decorative dahlia that holds its giant blooms high on rigid stems. Bronze, buff and old gold, blending to apricot at center. 25c each; 3 for 65c, postpaid.

Jersey Beauty —The large, full deep flowerers are an exquisite pink; a perfect bloom borne above the foliage on long wiry stems. 25c each; 3 for 60c, postpaid.

Kentucky —Salmon pink blending with yellow and gold, exactly like Jersey Beauty, except in color; stems long and stout. 35c each; 3 for 85c, postpaid.



Mrs. de Ver Warner

—A refined mauve pink; extra large beautiful flowers on long, strong stems; a free and continuous bloomer. 25c each; 3 for 65c, postpaid.

Nathan Hale —An unusually free blooming rich autumn bronze of medium size that keeps splendidly and makes a fine display in the garden. 35c each; 3 for 85c, postpaid.

Omar Khayyam —A sensational dahlia; Chinese-red at center, shading to bright orange with paler tips; a wonderful soft color effect. 45c each; 3 for \$1.20, postpaid.

White King —A beautiful large flowering pure white; very free flowering on long stems; splendid in the garden and when cut. 35c each; 3 for 85c, postpaid.

Mixed Dahlias —Our mixture is made up of a wide variety of types and colors. By mail, postpaid, 20c each; 4 for 65c; \$1.60 per dozen. Not postpaid, 15c ea.; 4 for 50c; \$1.25 per dozen.

Gladiolas

For a succession plant at intervals from April till June. Plant 6 inches apart and 4 inches deep.

No. 1 first size bulbs.

Berty Snow

—Large, beautiful rosy lavender flower well placed on tall spikes. A prize winner. 3 for 20c; 6 for 35c; 60c per dozen; 50 for \$1.75, postpaid.

Carmen Sylva

—Snow white with slight lilac pencilling in the throat; tall, straight, wiry stem. Makes a beautiful and graceful cut flower. 3 for 20c; 6 for 35c; 60c per dozen; 50 for \$1.75, postpaid.

Dr. F. E. Bennett —Vivid, fiery scarlet with a suggestion of flame scarlet; an exquisite large flower on sturdy stem. 3 for 20c; 6 for 30c; 50c per dozen; 50 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Dr. Moody —Beautiful light lavender flaked with dark lavender; highly recommended. 3 for 20c; 6 for 35c; 60c per dozen; 50 for \$1.75, postpaid.

Giant Nymph —One of the really fine coral pinks; suffused with creamy-yellow in the throat; an immense flower. 3 for 20c; 6 for 30c; 50c per dozen; 50 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Golden Dream —Beautiful clear deep yet soft yellow; the best of all the yellow varieties; stems tall and straight. 3 for 20c; 6 for 30c; 50c per dozen; 50 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Mrs. Francis King —Brilliant pink blazed with vermilion; extra large wide-open flowers well arranged on strong spikes; a fine cut flower. 3 for 20c; 6 for 30c; 45c per dozen; 50 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Picardy —Outstanding in size and beauty; delicate apricot-pink, slightly ruffled; many regard it as the last word in pinks. 3 for 20c; 6 for 30c; 50c per dozen; 50 for \$1.50, postpaid.

W. H. Phipps —A wonderfully beautiful La France pink overlaid with salmon rose, shading lighter towards the center; a winner. 3 for 20c; 6 for 30c; 50c per dozen; 50 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Mixed Gladiolas —A well-balanced mixture of all colors from pure white to dark red; first size bulbs. By mail, postpaid, 6 for 25c; dozen 40c; 50 for \$1.40; \$2.50 per 100.

Not postpaid, 35c per dozen; 50 for \$1.20; \$2.25 per 100.



Madeira Vine Root —An old-fashioned, but very popular climber of rapid growth, covering a large space in a short time; useful for porches and arbors. If planted deep and protected during the winter, they last for several years and multiply. By mail postpaid, 3 for 30c; 6 for 50c; 90c per doz.; 25 for \$1.70.

Not postpaid, 80c per dozen; 25 for \$1.50.

Tuberoses —One of the most delightfully fragrant summer blooming flowers. Plant when the ground gets warm or start in pots and set outside in May; give them plenty of water. Our bulbs are extra large.

DOUBLE PEARL, extra large. By mail postpaid, 3 for 20c; 6 for 30c; 50c per dozen; 25 for 85c. Not postpaid, 45c per dozen; 25 for 70c; \$3.00 per 100.

NURSERY STOCK

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME GROUNDS WITH FLOWERING SHRUBS AND EVERGREENS. THEY NOT ONLY ADD TO THE ATTRACTIVENESS AND COMFORTABLE APPEARANCE OF THE HOME AT LITTLE COST, BUT INCREASES ITS VALUE.

Prices quoted are f. o. b. Richmond. No charge for packing. We ship only first-class stock, but there are so many conditions on which successful growth is dependent, and over which we have no control, that we cannot guarantee nursery stock to live.

Nursery stock orders will be shipped by express or freight separate from seed orders.

Write for special nursery stock leaflet offering Shade Trees, Hardy Perennials and Rock Garden Plants. Mailed Free.

HARDY EVERGREENS

Cannot be mailed.



Globe Arborvitae

form almost a counterpart of the Irish Juniper. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.25 each.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE.—Strikingly beautiful, even at a long distance; valuable for ornamental planting. 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.50; 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50 each.

HEMLOCK.—A native, graceful evergreen with spreading, horizontal branches. Useful as either clipped hedge or informal planting. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE.—The habit is erect and pyramidal, the foliage soft and light green in color. They are unequalled as tall hedges to form screens from unsightly objects. They may be kept at any height and made more dense and bushy by trimming. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75 each; 4 to ft., \$2.50 each.

AMERICAN GOLDEN.—Similar to the American Arborvitae, except in color. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50 each.

PFITZER JUNIPER.—A most adaptable, hardy evergreen. Broad, bushy habit; gray green foliage having a feathery appearance. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50.

IRISH JUNIPER.—Forms a very narrow pyramid of green; leaves bluish green. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.75; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50 each.



Juniper

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

(Cannot Be Mailed)

BUSH BOXWOOD.—Popular for edging walks and driveways. It has small dark green glossy leaves. Thrives anywhere, in sun or shade, grows well in window and porch boxes, and may be trimmed to any shape. 8 to 10 inches 45c; 10 to 12 inches, 60c; 12 to 15 inches, 80c; 15 to 18 inches, \$1.25; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.25 each.

DWARF BOXWOOD.

—The real old-fashioned kind; a slow growing but very attractive variety that always remains dwarf. The foliage is small, deep green and very dense. 2-yr. rooted plants, 3 to 4 ins., \$1.25 per doz., \$5.00 per 100; field grown, 4 to 6 inches, \$1.75 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100; 6 to 8 inches, \$3.00 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

COTTONEASTER FRANCHETTI.—An upright growing shrub with spreading branches. Produces white flowers in early spring, followed by showy crimson berries. 18 to 24 inches, 75c; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each.

NANDINA DOMESTICA.—A leafy Japanese evergreen that will thrive in any soil if the drainage is good. Foliage is pink tipped in summer, bronzy red in winter. The white flowers are followed by red berries in winter. 1 to 1½ feet, 60c; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

ENGLISH LAUREL.—Very beautiful with its broad, shining dark green foliage; a vigorous grower and thrives in any good garden soil. 1 to 1½ feet, 75c; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.25; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.75 each.



English Laurel

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA.—A graceful shrub with dark shining dart-shaped leaves that turn to a metallic green in winter. 1 to 1½ feet, 30c; 1½ to 2 feet, 45c.

SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA.—Magnolia Grandiflora. Large pyramidal tree, very large glossy green foliage; large white fragrant flowers in the summer; adapted to most soils and situations. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.50 each.

CAPE JASMINE (Gardenia).—A very popular evergreen shrub with bright glossy foliage, and large fragrant flowers, which are freely produced from the middle of May until fall. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.75 each.

LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM (Japanese Evergreen Privet).—Of spreading but compact growth and can be trimmed to any shape desired. The leaves are large, dark green and glossy. 1 to 1½ feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

AZALEAS—

Coral Bells.—Blossoms coral pink in color shading deeper at the center. Small, round, glossy foliage. 6 to 8 inches, 75c; **Hinodegiri.**—Bright scarlet flowers; a profuse bloomer; foliage round with glossy leaves. 6 to 8 inches, 75c; 8 to 10 inches, \$1.00 each.

HARDY ROSES

Strong two-year-old field grown.

70c each postpaid. Not postpaid, 60c each; \$6.00 per dozen.

MONTHLY OR TEA ROSES

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.—The White American Beauty or Snow Queen. An everywhere hardy, vigorous grower, with bright green leaves.

RED RADIANCE.—Exactly like Pink Radiance except the color is clear cerise red.

PINK RADIANCE.—A profuse bearer of large, globular, attractive pink flowers.

PINK MAMAN COCHET.—A magnificent, clear carmine pink.

RED MAMAN COCHET.—Rich deep red and a very profuse bloomer.

SAFRANO.—Attractive, especially when at the bud stage; bright apricot yellow.

CLIMBING ROSES

60c each, postpaid. Not postpaid, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

AMERICAN PILLAR.—Large single flowers of rich rosy pink, with white center.

AMERICAN BEAUTY (Climbing).—Beautiful large buds opening bright crimson.

DR. VAN FLEET.—Pale pink on fine long stems; beautiful foliage.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER.—Large semi-double flowers, brilliant scarlet, shaded crimson.

WHITE CHEROKEE.—Single flowers; beautiful foliage.

YELLOW BANKSIA.—Old fashioned, Southern, thornless rose.

GRAPE VINES

All varieties 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen. If by mail, 35c each; \$2.85 per dozen.

GOETHE.—Bunch and berry large; light red, sweet and juicy, with aromatic flavor; ripens early in August. One of the largest and best red grapes.

CONCORD.—Succeeds everywhere; very productive; the bunches large and compact; berries large and black.

NIAGARA.—Bunches very large and compact; berries large, light greenish white skin; tender and sweet.

HEDGE PLANTS

Amoor River Privet.—The most popular of all hedges. Almost evergreen in the South. May be trimmed to any desired shape. Set 6 inches apart. 1½ to 2 feet, \$5.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, \$7.00 per 100.

Write for special nursery stock leaflet which includes Shade Trees, Fruit Trees, Hardy Perennial and Rock Garden Plants, mailed free.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

IF TO BE SENT BY MAIL ADD 10c EACH TO COVER POSTAGE

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)—Blossoms abundantly from July to September when blossoms are scarce. We can supply red, pink, purple and white. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$4.00 dozen.



Barberry Thunbergii

BARBERRY THUNBERGII (Japanese Barberry)—Attractive whether grown singly or as a hedge. During the winter it bears a mass of attractive red berries which remain all winter. 1 to 1½ feet, 20c each; \$2.00 dozen; 1½ to 2 feet, 30c each; \$3.00 dozen.

RED-LEAVED BARBERRY.—Like Barberry Thunbergii, except the foliage is bronzy red in the spring, the color is intensified in summer and rich tints in fall. An abundance of scarlet berries persist throughout the winter. 10 to 12 inches, 25c each; 1 to 1½ feet, 35c; 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each.

BUDDLEIA or BUTTERFLY BUSH.—A rapid growing shrub with long graceful spikes of delightfully fragrant flowers that are borne all summer. Strong plants. 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

FLOWERING ALMOND—Spring flowering shrubs. When in bloom completely hidden by beautiful, double flowers of rose, snuggling tight to the twigs. **Double Pink**—18 to 24 inches, 60c each.

FLOWERING PEACH—Double—Red. A most beautiful small tree rarely over 20 feet tall; at its blossoming time in May every twig and branch bright with beautifully formed flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

CREPE MYRTLE—The best beloved Southern shrub and deservedly so. Hardy in the South, producing clusters of delicately fringed flowers throughout the summer. It is usually grown as a single specimen, but makes a charming hedge.

Pink and Lavender—1½ to 2 feet, 40c each; 2 to 3 feet, 50c; 3 to 4 feet, 60c each.

Red—1½ to 2 feet, 50c each; 2 to 3 feet, 60c; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

FORSYTHIA (Spectabilis)—A most profuse bloomer, with large rich golden yellow flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 30c; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each.

JAPONICA (Japan Quince or Fire Bush)—A very popular shrub which blossoms profusely in early spring; flowers bright scarlet; sometimes lighter colors appear. 18 to 24 inches, 35c; 2 to 3 feet, 50c; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

HYDRANGEA—Effective whether grown singly, in groups or in tubs; bears a wealth of bloom.

Paniculata Grandiflora—The hardy variety. In July it yields immense panicles of white blossoms that later change to rose, and last for weeks. 1 to 1½ feet, 35c each; \$3.50 dozen; 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Otaska—Produces large pink, sometimes blue flower heads; often grown in tubs. Two-year-old plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

COMMON LILAC—Purple—Both ornamental in the garden and for cutting. One of the most beautiful and fragrant spring flowering shrubs. 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

MAGNOLIA (Soulangeana Speciosa)—Beautiful in spring when covered with profusion of pink flowers before leaves appear. 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00.

OPULUS STERILIS—Common Snowball. Dense and spreading in growth and very attractive while in bloom. Flowers white in large clusters in May and June. 18 to 24 inches, 40c each; 2 to 3 feet, 50c; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

SPIREA—Showy free flowering shrub of real value. Plant in moist soil with a sunny exposure.

Frobell—Bright with dense crimson flowers in the late summer; a free bloomer; of dwarf growth. 1½ to 2 feet, 35c; \$3.50 dozen; 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 dozen.

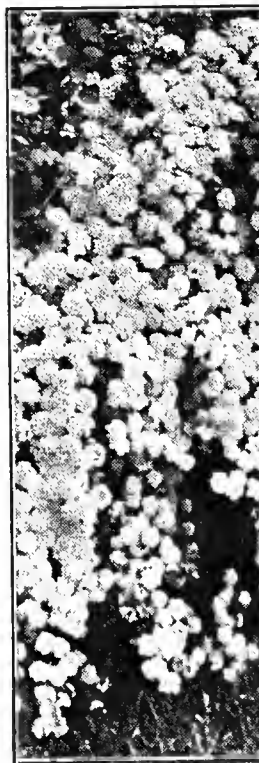
Van Houttei—Forms a compact graceful bush with arching branches that are covered from end to end with pure white blossoms in May and June. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.50 dozen. 3 to 4 feet, 45c each; \$4.50 dozen.

Thunbergii.—A beautiful shrub with numerous slender branches forming a dense, feathery bush 3 to 5 feet high. The pure white flowers, borne in masses, cover the plant like a mantle of snow. 1 to 1½ feet, 25c each; \$2.50 dozen; 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each; \$3.50 dozen.

BLUE SPIREA (Caryopteris)—One of our best late blooming shrubs that in the fall is covered with clusters of showy, bright blue flowers. 12 to 18 inches, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; 18 to 24 inches, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

WEIGELA—Hardy free flowering shrub producing great masses of bloom in late spring and early summer.

Rosea—A generous bloomer, bearing deep pink flowers; one of the most satisfactory weigelas. 2 to 3 feet, 40c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.



Spirea

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

PRICES—All Varieties except Everbearing

Postpaid: 25 plants, 50c; 50 plants, 75c; 100 plants, \$1.25; 500 plants, \$4.50.

Not postpaid: 100 plants, \$1.00; 500 plants, \$4.00; 1,000 plants, \$6.00; 5,000 plants, \$5.00 per 1,000.

100 plants of four varieties must be ordered at the 25-plant rate; 100 of two varieties must be ordered at the 50-plant rate.

EVERBEARING

MASTODON—The most popular and widely grown everbearer. It makes a vigorous growth, the berries are large and of good appearance. The quality is good and it is excellent either for home garden or a money crop. 25 plants 75c; 50 plants \$1.25; 100 plants \$2.00; 500 plants \$7.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, 25 plants 60c; 50 plants \$1.00; 100 plants \$1.75; 500 plants \$7.00; 1,000 plants \$12.00.

EARLY VARIETIES

PREMIER—Produce wonderful crops on all types of soil. A good berry for the home garden as well as the commercial grower. The berries are good quality, medium red in color, getting quite dark as they get riper. They have a very attractive green cap; the berries are borne on medium long stems, making them very easy to pick.

MISSIONARY—A very popular variety for the Southern States and does well in almost all soils. Medium in size, dark red in color, rather tart in quality and attractive in appearance.

KLONDIKE—An old and reliable early berry. The fruit ripens evenly all over; they are uniform in shape, medium size, light in color and fine texture, which makes the Klondike a favorite with canners and shippers.

FAIRFAX—Originated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in 1932. It is a large berry with a big green cap and has a most delicious flavor, ripens about the same time as the Premier.

We can also supply Howard, Belmar, Dorsey, and Blakemore.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES

CATSKILL—The largest and most productive of the mid-season varieties. Light in color with a bright green cap. Quality fully as good as the Premier.

BIG JOE—This variety has been one of the leading mid-season varieties for years. The berries are large in size, very fine quality and have a large, bright green cap, which increases their attractiveness. We can also supply Southland and Aberdeen.

LATE VARIETIES

CHESAPEAKE—One of the best late varieties and unsurpassed in quality. The berries are very large and hold their size well to the end of the season; firm enough to stand shipping to distant markets.

LUPTON—A fancy late berry and one of the best shippers. Large and firm, regular in size and shape, and the beautiful red color makes them show up well when packed.

GANDY—A favorite late berry. Large size and handsome appearance makes it command highest prices on the market. Good for home use or commercial planting.

We can also supply Aroma and Joslin Pride.

WOOD'S ADAPTED

Sow Red Clover



CLOVER SEED

12 to 15 lbs. per acre

RED CLOVER AGAIN IN SHORT SUPPLY

For two successive years the red clover crop in this country has been exceptionally short, averaging less than 50% of normal. This means high prices for domestic seed. In view of this, we are again offering red clover grown in Northern France, the same strain we handled last season, which gave exceptionally fine results.

In reference to the use of French red clover for soil conserving purposes, the following was issued by Mr. J. P. Hutson, Assistant Administrator to the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Washington, D. C.: "In the East Central area, Kentucky, Tennessee, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, and Maine, land will be classified as conserving, and the acreage in it will be counted in determining the total acreage of conserving crops, when seeded to red clover, regardless of the

source of the seed if the county committee determines in the late summer that there is a stand which will likely survive the winter."

French red clover is stained 1% green, which according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture means it is adaptable for this country. Staining is a method of identifying domestic and imported seed.

We were fortunate in making a fairly good crop of Virginia Northern Neck Red Clover the past season. This is the most disease-resistant of all strains of red clover. We advise early orders as we have never had sufficient quantity of this strain to supply the demand.



A fine field of Virginia Northern Neck Red Clover

Virginia Northern Neck Red Clover

Rapidly becoming the most popular and dependable strain of red clover for the Eastern states. Seed produced in this section over a period of many years has become highly resistant to anthracnose or mildew, making a large vigorous growth and withstands the severest winters. Many of our customers have stated they would rather pay double the price for this strain over Northern and Western seed.

Both the U. S. and Virginia Departments of Agriculture recommend Virginia Northern Neck Red Clover for the Southern states ahead of clovers from other sections which are affected so seriously by anthracnose and wilt.

From many letters about the dependability of this valuable strain of red clover we quote the following: "Wish to state that the Virginia Northern Neck Red Clover we received from you last year is the best clover we have had for years, and reminds us of the clover of years ago. It is well worth the difference in price."

By mail postpaid, 1b. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.35; 10 lbs. \$4.55; 25 lbs. \$10.65; 50 lbs. \$21.15.

Not postpaid, 1b. 45c; 5 to 24 lbs. 42c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 40c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 39c per lb. No charge for bags.

Northern French Grown Red Clover

Produced in northern France, where the winters are more severe than throughout the Southeastern states. We have made repeated field tests of this strain of red clover on our experiment farm and have found it equally winter hardy and resistant to disease as seed produced in the Western states. Far superior to Oregon grown red clover, which is from a very mild climate (large quantities of seed from Oregon are sold throughout the East every year as American grown seed). Our French Red Clover is of exceptional quality, bright color, large berry, and high purity and germination. Prices are most reasonable in comparison to domestic seed. By mail postpaid, 1b. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 10 lbs. \$2.95; 25 lbs. \$6.65; 50 lbs. \$13.15.

Not postpaid, 1b. 30c; 5 to 24 lbs. 26c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 24c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 23c per lb. No charge for bags.

CRIMSON CLOVER

—Sow it on every piece of land that will be unoccupied by another crop next winter. By mail postpaid, 1b. 28c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lbs. \$3.65; 50 lbs. \$7.15.

Not postpaid, 1b. 18c; 5 to 24 lbs. 14c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 12c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 11½c per lb. No charge for bags.

American Grown Red Clover

Grown in Northern Virginia, Maryland and the Midwestern states; very winter hardy. Recommended for high altitudes and the Northern states. By mail postpaid, 1b. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$4.35; 25 lbs. \$10.15; 50 lbs. \$20.15.

Not postpaid, 1b. 45c; 5 to 24 lbs. 40c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 38c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 37c per lb. No charge for bags.

MAMMOTH, or SAPLING CLOVER

Similar to red clover, the difference being that it grows larger and is later in maturing. It is considered superior as an improver on account of the extra growth. It is a good variety for thin soils or to seed with timothy, meadow fescue and herds grass. In appearance the seed is identical with red clover, and it is impossible to distinguish between them. We always obtain our supplies from reliable sources, and use every reasonable care to supply mammoth or sapling clover as ordered. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre by itself; or with timothy sow 6 pounds of clover and 8 pounds of timothy. Another good mixture is had by adding 6 pounds of herds grass or red top to the clover and timothy. By mail postpaid, 1b. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.35; 10 lbs. \$4.55; 25 lbs. \$10.65; 50 lbs. \$21.15.

Not postpaid, 1b. 45c; 5 to 24 lbs. 42c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 40c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 39c per lb. No charge for bags.

ALSIKE CLOVER

Sow 5 to 8 lbs. per acre.

Use in Every Pasture Mixture

Alsike clover has plenty of leaf, grows thicker, is finer stemmed, makes better hay and more and better grazing than red clover, and will grow on soils too acid, too wet or too deficient in lime to produce a paying crop of other clovers. It is hardier and will stand uncut without deteriorating the quality of the hay better than other clovers. It is adapted to a variety of soils, succeeding on light upland and loamy as well as on bottom lands. The hay also contains a higher per cent of digestible protein. Particularly valuable for grazing, for it makes a thick undergrowth, greatly increasing the yield. If you have not succeeded in getting a stand of other clovers because your land is acid or moist, sow alsike. By mail postpaid, 1b. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.10; 10 lbs. \$4.05; 25 lbs. \$9.40; 50 lbs. \$18.65.

Not postpaid, 1b. 40c; 5 to 24 lbs. 37c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 35c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 34c per lb. No charge for bags.

WHITE SWEET CLOVER

A Real Soil Builder

There is probably no crop that will improve soil fertility as fast as sweet clover if a reasonable stand and growth is obtained. Sweet clover will grow on any type of soil, provided it is well limed and inoculated, and like all other crops it responds readily and profitably to fertilizer and manure.

When sowing sweet clover in the spring some nurse crop should always be used, as it does not compete strongly with weeds, and when sown alone it is likely to be killed out. Any of the early small grains, such as Burt and Fulghum oats or a fall-sown grain are the best nurse crops for sweet clover. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. By mail postpaid, 1b. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.05; 25 lbs. \$4.40; 50 lbs. \$8.65.

Not postpaid, 1b. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 17c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 15c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 14½c per lb. No charge for bags.

BEGGAR WEED or Florida Clover

A nitrogen-gatherer, makes a hay rich in protein and relished by stock, and is of real value on thin sandy land and pine barrens for pasture or hay; it is even more fattening than alfalfa and cowpeas; makes a fine cover crop, especially for orchards. Sow when frost is over 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre, in 3-foot drills or 10 to 12 lbs. broadcast. By mail postpaid, 1b. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.90; 10 lbs. \$3.65; 25 lbs. \$8.40; 50 lbs. \$16.65.

Not postpaid, 1b. 40c; 5 to 24 lbs. 33c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 31c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 30c per lb. No charge for bags.

WOOD'S GENUINE

Sow per acre



ALFALFA SEED

20 to 30 lbs.

Origin Guaranteed by the United States Department of Agriculture



Alfalfa is one of our largest yielding and best hay crops

HARDY (NORTHERN) CALIFORNIA GROWN ALFALFA

Grown in Altitude of 5,000 to 6,000 Feet

The U. S. Verification officials designate northern California alfalfa seed, which is raised in the extreme northern part of the state at a high elevation in Modoc or Lassen counties, as equal to and as hardy as Utah or Southern Idaho seed. The quality is equal to alfalfa produced in other high altitude sections, free from weather damage, bright seed, dodder free and testing over 99.50% pure.

We were fortunate in securing this fine hardy alfalfa, and are offering same at a price well under that of Kansas or Utah grown seed, which is in short supply and selling at very high prices. We unhesitatingly recommend this hardy alfalfa for sowing throughout the East. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.85; 25 lbs. \$8.90; 50 lbs. \$17.65. Not postpaid, 1b. 40c; 5 to 24 lbs. 35c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 33c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 32c per lb. No charge for bags.**

PROVENCE ALFALFA

This fine strain of alfalfa was raised in the richest agricultural section of France. Similar in general appearance to the common alfalfa but it has many advantages. It commences its growth earlier in the spring and continues to grow later in the fall than does Kansas and other alfalfas, also makes a quicker growth after cutting. Our tests on our Williamson Farm show Provence Alfalfa equal to any strain of alfalfa for that section. We recommend Provence Alfalfa for the Piedmont and Coastal sections of Virginia and the Carolinas. Stained 1% green by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, showing its adaptability as imported seed. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$3.45; 25 lbs. \$7.90; 50 lbs. \$15.65. Not postpaid, 1b. 35c; 5 to 24 lbs. 31c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 29c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 28c per lb. No charge for bags.**

GENUINE KANSAS GROWN ALFALFA

It stands the severe winters of Kansas, and will come through our winters splendidly, rarely ever winter-killing. In a test of alfalfas from many sources made by the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, four plantings of Kansas alfalfa stood the winter better than any, and yielded more than 4½ tons per acre. It makes a quick spring growth and gives several cuttings each season. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.20; 10 lbs. \$4.25; 25 lbs. \$10.15; 50 lbs. \$20.15. Not postpaid, 1b. 45c; 5 to 24 lbs. 40c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 38c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 37c per lb. No charge for bags.**

OKLAHOMA-KANSAS GROWN ALFALFA

Grown in Northern Oklahoma on the border line of Kansas. A very hardy strain and very well adapted to Virginia and the Carolinas. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.10; 10 lbs. \$4.05; 25 lbs. \$9.40; 50 lbs. \$18.65. Not postpaid, 1b. 40c; 5 to 24 lbs. 37c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 35c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 34c per lb. No charge for bags.**

GRIMM ALFALFA

Grimm Alfalfa is the hardiest of all alfalfas and will stand the severest winters of our mountain sections. It has a deep branching root growth that gives the plant a firm hold on the soil and prevents heaving by frequent freezes and thaws, and also adapts it to shallower soils. If your soil has a hardpan near the surface, or if your farm is in the mountain section, it will pay you to give Grimm the preference. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$4.65; 25 lbs. \$10.90; 50 lbs. \$21.65. Not postpaid, 1b. 45c; 5 to 24 lbs. 43c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 41c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 40c per lb. No charge for bags.**

WOOD'S DIXIE WHITE CLOVER

"The Best Grazing Crop for the South"

Wood's Dixie White Clover is the only plant that furnishes abundant grazing throughout the year under severe Southern conditions. The hottest dry summers do not stop its steady growth. It has no equal for winter and early spring grazing by its vigorous growth in the coldest weather.

It blooms a month earlier than common white clover, growing several inches taller with leaves and stems twice as large. In a two-year test at our experiment station with varieties from all over the world it made by far the best grazing. It was the earliest to bloom, made the most luxuriant winter and early spring growth, 10 inches tall and stood the hot dry summers best.

It is relished by all livestock. It is adapted in the South to practically every region and type of soil, although it does best in sand clay. It is a perennial, but spreads rapidly by reseeding.

A Louisiana customer writes: "Wood's Dixie White Clover grows tall enough for hay in this section, and with Bermuda makes our best pasture mixture. It requires no inoculation, only a firm seed bed. It needs surface drainage, but grows well on our worst land, and thrives where most crops fail."

Sow in the early spring alone or in grain crops. 5 lbs. to the acre in mixtures, 10 to 12 lbs. if sown alone.

A leading experimental station writes: "Wood's Dixie White Clover was unusually vigorous, healthy, and grew very rank. It is decidedly the most promising white clover that we have tried here. I am glad that at least one Southern seedsman is handling and pushing the sale of this superior white clover."

Do not confuse Wood's Dixie White Clover with ordinary or white Dutch clover. The seeds are very similar in appearance, but there is a decided difference in growth, and Wood's Dixie blooms three to four weeks earlier. Use ordinary white Dutch clover for lawn making only.

Another Southern merchant writes: "We are having calls for Wood's Dixie White Clover, and we are in a position to recommend it, for our experience for this last year has convinced us that you have an outstanding white clover. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$4.65; 25 lbs. \$10.90; 50 lbs. \$21.65. Not postpaid, 1b. 45c; 5 to 24 lbs. 43c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 41c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 40c per lb. No charge for bags.**

LESPEDeza *The Alfalfa of the South*

An Outstanding Legume—Adapted to Any Soil



Field of Lеспедеза Sericea—The part now standing was mowed for hay and the second crop will be harvested for seed. Crop to right cut thrice for hay—second crop yielded 1¾ tons per acre.

LESPEDeza SERICEA -- Perennial

Adapted to every type soil

The great value of this crop is becoming more and more realized, with enormous increase in acreage every year. Its popularity is due to its adaptability to any type of soil, wonderful resistance to drought, large yielding hay crops, good pasture, and a fine soil improver.

Like alfalfa, it requires one year to get set, but after the first year it will produce two to four tons of field-cured hay per acre annually. Actual feeding trials have proved that Lеспедеза Sericea hay is equal to that of alfalfa. Sericea enjoys many advantages over the annual lespedezas; it will thrive on much poorer land, comes back year after year from the roots, furnishes two to three cuttings per season and yields much more abundantly. During the most severe drought years Sericea, due to its deep vigorous root system, maintained a beautiful rich green color, when other forage crops were completely burned up. Sericea is generally at its best during July and August, when other forage crops are considerably off, and for this reason has its place on every farm even though well adapted to alfalfa and clover.

Game preserves will find Sericea affords splendid cover and feed for birds, far superior to other lespedezas in this respect.

Don't become alarmed if your stand is apparently crowded out by grass or weeds the first year. Mow the crop once or twice to keep the weeds from seeding and to give the Sericea plants the benefit of more sunshine and moisture. The second year from two to twelve or more main stems will arise from each crown, increasing from year to year.

Cut when twelve to fourteen inches high to make tender hay. When saving the crop for seed, cut and rake the crop before 10:30 in the morning to prevent shattering of the seed, and then house the same afternoon.

Plant Unhulled Seed during late November, December, January and February at the rate of 35 to 40 lbs. per acre. Sow alone or with any grain crops, no preparation of soil necessary for unhulled seed.

Plant Scarified Seed from March 15th through June. 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. Cultivate thoroughly to destroy weeds before planting. Broadcast and give the seed as light a covering as possible, not over ¼ of an inch.

UNHULLED SERICEA—By mail postpaid, 1b. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.65; 25 lbs. \$5.90; 50 lbs. \$11.65.

Not postpaid, 1b. 25c; 5 to 24 lbs. 23c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 21c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 20c per lb. No charge for bags.

HULLED AND SCARIFIED SERICEA—By mail postpaid, 1b. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$3.45; 25 lbs. \$7.90; 50 lbs. \$15.65.

Not postpaid, 1b. 35c; 5 to 24 lbs. 31c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 29c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 28c per lb. No charge for bags.

Kobe Lespedeza —In sections where the season is longer, Kobe, which is two to three weeks later, makes a considerably larger growth than Korean. In tests by one of the state experiment stations, Kobe outyielded other lespedezas in three of the four years the tests were made. Kobe is of spreading growth, but stands up well when the stand is thick. In February or March sow 25 pounds to the acre, either alone or on your grain, scarifying the land with a harrow before sowing. A bushel weighs 25 pounds. By mail postpaid, 1b. 25c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.65; 25 lbs. \$3.40; 50 lbs. \$6.65.

Not postpaid, 1b. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 13c lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 11c lb.; 100 lbs. and over, 10c lb.

KOREAN LESPEDeza

Sow 25 lbs. per acre

The most popular and widely adapted variety of all the Lеспедеzas

The abundant growth, deep penetrating roots covered with nodules make Korean Lespedeza an outstanding grazing and soil-building legume, especially for the mountain section. It makes a larger growth than ordinary japan clover, 15 to 24 inches, single plants having a spread of 3 feet; has larger leaves; furnishes pasturage about three weeks earlier.

The strong root growth penetrates about 8 inches deep, making it highly drought resistant, and thriving on poor, worn-out soils where alfalfa and clovers would fail.

In feeding value it is about equal to alfalfa; has no woody stem; holds its leaves well and produces a full crop the first season. It is an annual, reseeds indefinitely although closely grazed. For a year-round pasture sow a mixture of Korean Lespedeza, hairy vetch, orchard and herds grasses.

It is quite a general custom to sow in grain crops about the middle of February or early in March. A light harrowing before sowing is the only preparation necessary. When sown alone, seeding can be made from March until June. Give the seeds only a very light covering—not over ¼ of an inch.

KOREAN (Trace of Dodder)—By mail postpaid, 1b. 23c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$2.65; 50 lbs. \$5.15.

Not postpaid, 1b. 13c; 5 to 24 lbs. 10c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 8c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 7½c per lb. No charge for bags.

KOREAN (Dodder Free)—By mail postpaid, 1b. 25c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.55; 25 lbs. \$3.15; 50 lbs. \$6.15.

Not postpaid, 1b. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 12c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 10c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 9½c per lb. No charge for bags.

CERTIFIED KOREAN—Certified by the Crop Improvement Association. 99% pure; dodder free. By mail postpaid, 1b. 26c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.65; 25 lbs. \$3.40; 50 lbs. \$6.65.

Not postpaid, 1b. 16c; 5 to 24 lbs. 13c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 11c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 10½c per lb. No charge for bags.

Tennessee No. 76 Lespedeza

—A late maturing strain developed by the Tennessee Experiment Station. In shape and size of leaf it is like the original japan clover but is much taller and yields a third more hay. Sown with Korean the grazing period will be lengthened three weeks. A bushel weighs 25 lbs. By mail postpaid, 1b. 25c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.65; 25 lbs. \$3.40; 50 lbs. \$6.65.

Not postpaid, 1b. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 13c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 11c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 10c per lb. No charge for bags.

Japan Clover or Common Lespedeza

—The original lespedeza. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre on your poor land to bring it into condition to produce profitable crops. Once started it smothers broomsedge and other undesirable growths. 10 lbs. japan clover and 8 lbs. herds grass will give a hay crop that may be grazed till frost. A bushel weighs 25 lbs. By mail postpaid, 1b. 25c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.65; 25 lbs. \$3.40; 50 lbs. \$6.65.

Not postpaid, 1b. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 13c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 11c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 10c per lb. No charge for bags.

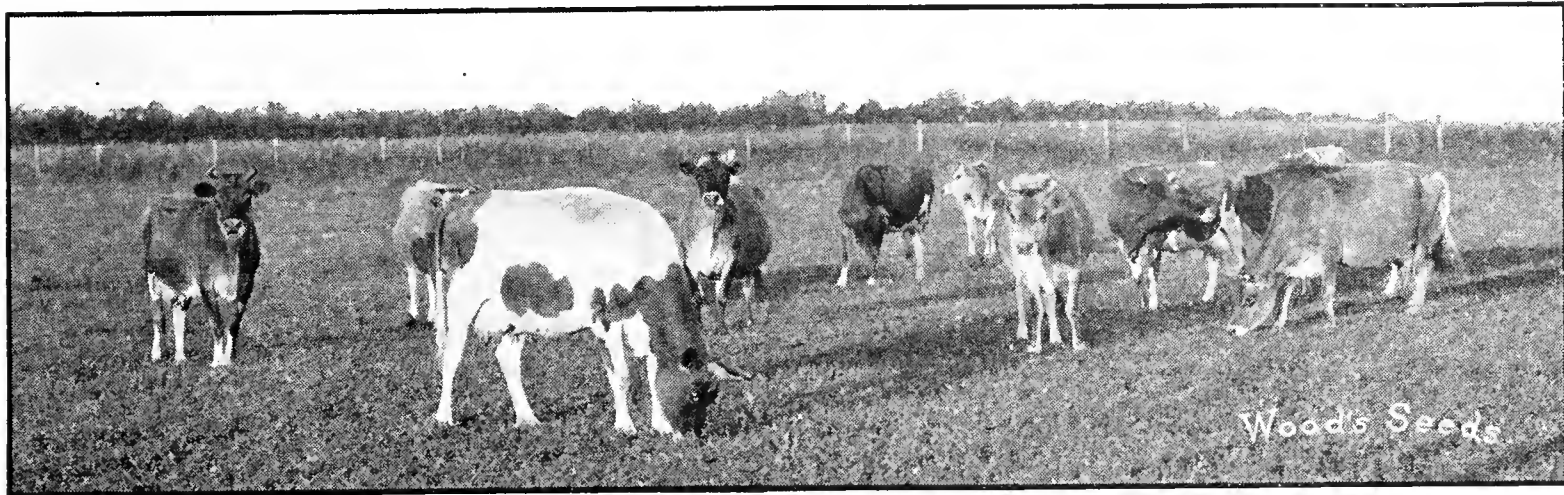
For best results inoculate all seeds on this page

ORDER NITRAGIN L

Price: ½ bushel size 30c; 1 bu. size 50c; 2½ bu. size \$1.00.

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE PASTURE GRASSES

Adaptable to Virginia, West Virginia, Piedmont Section of the Carolinas, Tennessee, Kentucky and States North and West of These Sections.



KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Sow 35 lbs. to the acre.

On lands that will grow Kentucky blue grass there is probably no other grass that equals it for making a permanent pasture, nor one that will yield a richer, sweeter and more nutritious pasture. Except on very light sandy soils it should be included in all grass mixtures sown for grazing. It is one of the first to start up in the spring and gives the very finest grazing till winter.

Kentucky blue grass is hardy, will withstand coldest weather, and the trampling of hoofs does not hurt it, as the roots are thick and stout and form a tough sod; but do not turn stock on it till the grass is strong and well established. As it takes a year to become well established, we suggest that it be sown with at least one other grass. If sown with a single grass, use perennial rye grass, but a better mixture would be 15 lbs. Kentucky blue, 5 lbs. red top or herds grass, 5 lbs. perennial rye grass, 10 lbs. meadow fescue and 5 lbs. red clover.

Although slow to establish itself, Kentucky blue grass, once a stand is had on land to which it is adapted, lasts for many years, as the plants spread with their underground roots and will improve year to year, and rarely needs reseeding.

Spring sowings should be made from the middle of February till the middle of April—the earlier the better to give it a good start before the weeds. Cover with a roller or brush; the roller affords the best possible covering for all fine grass seeds as it does not cover them too deep and assures a firm seed bed.

Wood's Trade-Mark Brand. By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.95; 25 lbs. \$4.15; 50 lbs. \$8.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 16c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 14c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 13½c per lb. No charge for bags.

Wood's "Super Grade." Extra heavy weight seed. See page 59.

Poa Trivialis

Rough Stalk
Meadow Grass.

A fibrous rooted perennial grass that is valuable on account of its quick growth, productiveness and nutritious qualities. It starts early in the spring and continues green till late in the fall, growing to perfection on rich moist soils and in shaded places. As it prefers shelter, the best results are had by sowing it with other grasses, such as red top or herds grass and Kentucky blue grass. A splendid grass for mixed permanent pastures. **By mail postpaid,** lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.15; 10 lbs. \$4.15; 25 lbs. \$9.65; 50 lbs. \$19.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 to 24 lbs. 38c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 36c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 35c per lb. No charge for bags.

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass

Excellent for both Hay and Pasture

A hardy perennial grass that should be included in every hay and pasture mixture. It is very valuable for pasture as it comes on early in the spring and also remains late into the fall and winter. For wet soils, few grasses are equal to meadow fescue, making a fine hay crop that cattle thrive on, whether fed green or dry. Stands close grazing and makes more and thicker foliage than even orchard grass or tall meadow oat grass. A good mixture when sown for hay is 7 lbs. meadow fescue, 6 lbs. herds grass, 8 lbs. timothy and 5 lbs. sapling clover. For a permanent pasture we recommend 10 lbs. meadow fescue, 8 lbs. orchard grass, 8 lbs. tall meadow oat grass, 6 lbs. Kentucky blue, and 5 lbs. red clover. When sown alone, sow 30 lbs. to the acre. **By mail postpaid,** lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.95; 25 lbs. \$4.15; 50 lbs. \$8.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 16c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 14c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 13c per lb. No charge for bags.

RED TOP, OR HERDS GRASS

ADAPTABLE TO ANY SOIL CONDITION

Sow 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre.

Red top or herds grass is one of the most valuable and satisfactory grasses for the South, and it is highly recommended for sowing on lands that will not grow Kentucky blue grass. It is well adapted to a great variety of soils, succeeding well on light, sandy soils, as well as stiff upland and lowground, and grows better in moist situations than almost any other grass. It is one of the easiest grasses to get a stand, and once established it thickens and improves, taking possession of land and increasing yield every year.

Red top or herds grass should be included in all mixtures intended for permanent pasture or hay. It makes excellent pasture and fine quality hay. It is also one of the best grasses for hillsides or lands likely to wash.

As it matures at the same season as timothy, the two grasses are splendidly adapted for sowing together for hay and for grazing afterwards, sowing 6 lbs. red top or herds grass and 8 lbs. of timothy per acre. A mixture containing 5 lbs. red top or herds grass, 6 lbs. timothy, 7 lbs. meadow fescue, and 5 lbs. sapling or mammoth clover will give greater variety to the hay. Cut for hay a little before or during full bloom. **By mail postpaid,** lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.05; 25 lbs. \$4.40; 50 lbs. \$8.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 17c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 15c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 14c per lb. No charge for bags.

Sheep Fescue

Lands that are worthless for growing other fine grazing grasses can be made of value by growing sheep fescue, for it will grow on thin, dry, sandy and rocky soils where few grasses will live, and will stand any amount of drought. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre.

By mail postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.90; 10 lbs. \$3.65; 25 lbs. \$8.40; 50 lbs. \$16.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 to 24 lbs. 33c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 31c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 30c per lb. No charge for bags.

Chewing's Fescue

One of the most important and finest of all turf grasses. Chewing's Fescue is a hardy grass, producing very fine dark-green leaves, and has a dense turf-forming habit. It is a permanent grass that will grow on any type soil, particularly fine for shady places, and its turf improves with age. We strongly recommend including Chewing's Fescue in all pasture as well as lawn grass mixtures. A special point in its favor is its durability on the poorer types of gravelly and sandy soils, standing to a marked degree the extreme heat in summer and cold in winter. Sow 30 pounds per acre alone. In mixtures include at least 10 to 20 per cent of Chewing's Fescue. **By mail postpaid,** lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$4.65; 25 lbs. \$10.90; 50 lbs. \$21.65.

Not postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 to 24 lbs. 43c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 41c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 40c per lb. No charge for bags.

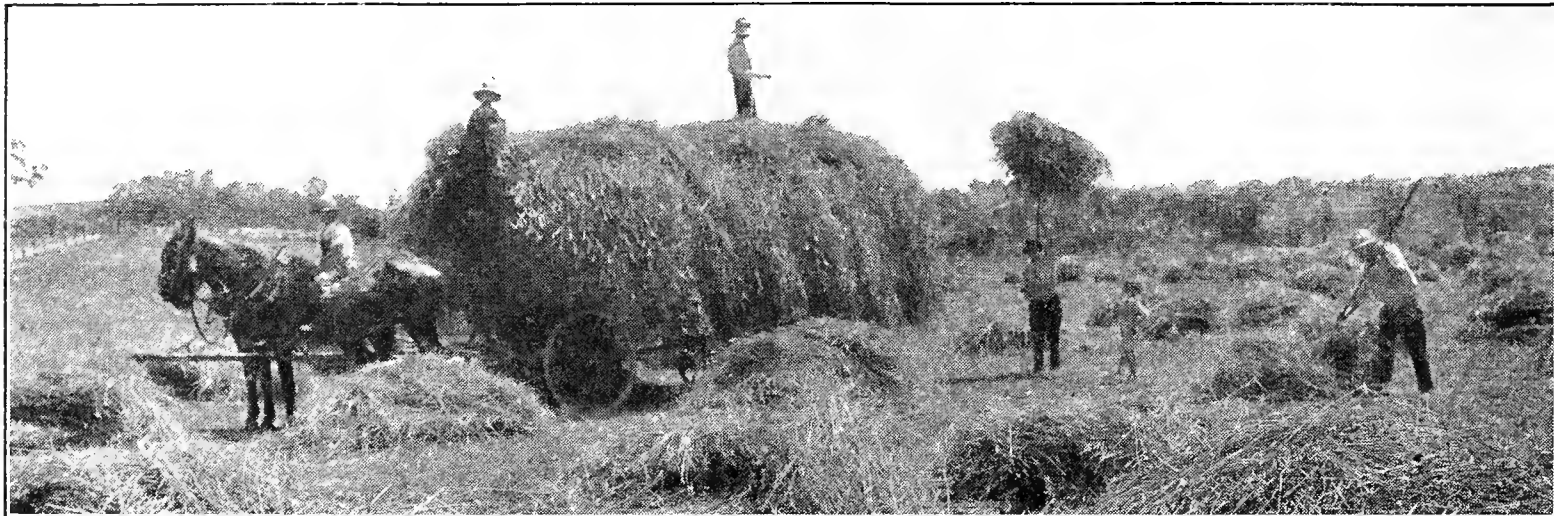
Postpaid Prices of Field Seeds—Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J., and Penna.

POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich.; add 2c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb., add 6c per pound; to Cuba, 10c per pound to postpaid prices.

WOOD'S FINE QUALITY HAY GRASSES



Orchard Grass A fine perennial hay and pasture grass

A very vigorous grower and yields large crops of excellent and nutritious hay, as well as having special value as a pasture grass, furnishing good grazing from early spring till winter. It responds quickly after cutting or grazing, for in a few weeks of seasonable weather it is ready for grazing again. It is particularly adapted for pastures, and has the further advantage of growing well in shade, giving excellent results when sown in orchards and shaded parks. It adapts itself to a variety of soils, provided they are well drained, but succeeds on loamy uplands or moderately stiff soils, although it does quite well on soils that are inclined to be sandy. It is a deep-rooted perennial grass, but does not form a true sod, as it grows in tufts, so it is recommended that other grasses be sown with it. A mixture of 15 pounds of orchard grass, 12 pounds of meadow fescue and 8 pounds red clover has proved very satisfactory; is recommended for hay and pasture. Red top or herds grass, Kentucky blue, tall meadow oat, perennial and Italian rye grasses and alsike clover may be added to make a permanent pasture. When sown alone, sow 30 to 35 pounds to the acre.

Virginia Grown. By mail postpaid, 1b. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$3.90; 50 lbs. \$7.65.

Not postpaid, 1b. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 15c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 13c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 12½c per lb. No charge for bags.

Extra fancy; onion free. By mail postpaid, 1b. 33c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$4.90; 50 lbs. \$9.65.

Not postpaid, 1b. 23c; 5 to 24 lbs. 19c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 17c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 16c per lb. No charge for bags.

Timothy The most extensively grown Hay Grass 12 to 15 lbs. sow an acre.

For hay, timothy is the best known and most extensively grown of all grasses. A stand is easily established, it is inexpensive to sow, it starts quickly and yields its best crop the year after it is sown, but the following year's crop may be equally as heavy if liberally top-dressed with stable manure. It stands up well, is easily cured and is heavy for its bulk, for which reason it has proved the most profitable hay crop when grown for market. The yield on good land frequently runs from 1½ to 3 tons to the acre.

Timothy requires good land to make good crops; this applies particularly to timothy, for, unlike other grasses, it does not enrich the soil, but exhausts it, so that top-dressing with stable manure or fertilizer is advised; the fertilizer should contain a liberal amount of ammonia. If sown with sapling clover the clover will help to supply nitrogen.

Meadow fescue or English blue grass, red top or herds grass and sapling clover all mature at the same season as timothy, and are good grasses to sow with it for hay and grazing, increasing the yield of hay and the yield and value of the pasture. A good mixture is 6 pounds timothy, 5 pounds red top or herds grass, 7 pounds meadow fescue, and 5 pounds sapling clover; this mixture will furnish an excellent hay and fine pasture on good loamy soils or on low ground. If timothy and sapling clover are sown together, mix 8 pounds timothy and 6 pounds sapling clover.

The best time to cut is when it is in bloom; it is then easier to cure and its feeding value is highest. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 22c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.15; 25 lbs. \$2.15; 50 lbs. \$4.15.**

Not postpaid, 1b. 12c; 5 to 24 lbs. 8c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 6c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 5½c per lb. No charge for bags.

Sudan Grass Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre

Sudan Grass is primarily a hay grass, its slender leafy stems making it easy to handle with ordinary haying machinery. It makes its greatest growth and produces the most feed during July, August and September, when native grasses are less productive. It can be grown successfully on almost every class of soil from a heavy clay to a light sand, besides being particularly drought and heat resistant. It yields well in most parts of the United States, but does best in a warm climate, and the hay is relished by cattle, horses and sheep.

The feeding value of sudan grass hay is equal to that of millet, timothy and other non-legume roughages. Work stock can be wintered in good condition on sudan grass without any supplementary grain ration. It should largely supplant millet, which yields only a single cutting, whereas sudan will give from two to three; stools out wonderfully after the first cutting; it is not uncommon to find a hundred stems growing from a single root. It is an excellent catch crop, requiring only 45 days before the first cutting.

Primarily an excellent hay crop, sudan is gaining in popularity as a summer pasture. In regions of low rainfall and high temperatures, its carrying capacity is superior to that of any other grass or legume. Sudan may be profitably grown with early maturing varieties of cow peas and soy beans, as being of erect growth it lends support to the pea and bean vines.

Sow after the ground becomes thoroughly warm, preferably broadcast at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre. A grain drill may be used, set to sow two pecks of wheat. Cut when in bloom, for at that stage the feeding value is highest; yet there are few grasses so little injured by standing beyond the proper stage for cutting.

By mail postpaid, 20c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.05; 25 lbs. \$1.90; 50 lbs. \$3.65.

Not postpaid, 1b. 10c; 5 to 24 lbs. 7c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 5c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 4¾c per lb. No charge for bags.

PRICES OF GRASS SEEDS

Prices are lower than for many years and full advantage should be taken to reseed your old pasture or putting in new permanent pasture crops. Owing to favorable growing and harvesting weather, the quality of all grass seeds is well above average in both purity and germination. We also call attention to the low prices on lespedeza this year. Caution, however, should be used in purchasing seed, owing to high dodder and weed content of large quantities of seed on the market. Buy only tested, recleaned seed—it's the best investment.

Postpaid Prices of Field Seeds —Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J., and Penna.

POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich.; add 2c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb., add 6c per pound; to Cuba, 10c per pound to postpaid prices.

WOOD'S SOUTHERN PASTURE GRASSES

ADAPTED TO THE COTTON BELT

Bermuda Grass

The Blue Grass of the South.

Makes a vigorous and persistent growth in every part of the South; lasts for years; stands a long, hot summer without injury; grows well in any soil that is not too wet; bears heavy grazing and trampling with little injury; recovers quickly when grazed down, and as a grazing and fattening grass has few equals. If grown with bur clover, japan clover, carpet grass and vetch, an all-the-year-round grazing may be had. For lawns, golf courses and athletic grounds it makes a tough, even turf without clumps, and recovers quickly after cutting. To have an all-the-year-round green, mix with perennial rye grass, as Bermuda turns brown after frost. Sow when the ground is thoroughly warm, and only on well-prepared land. Sow broadcast and cover very lightly with a roller or light brush. Germinates very slowly. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre; for lawns, 2 lbs. to 1,000 square feet. We offer only the highest grade "extra fancy quality" seed testing 98 to 99% pure. Do not confuse with "choice" quality seed generally offered only testing 90 to 95% pure. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.90; 10 lbs. \$3.65; 25 lbs. \$8.40; 50 lbs. \$16.65.**

Not postpaid, 1b. 40c; 5 to 24 lbs. 33c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 31c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 30c per lb. No charge for bags.

HULLED BERMUDA GRASS—We offer Bermuda Grass with the hull removed, which gives much quicker germination. Under favorable moisture and soil conditions, hulled Bermuda grass will germinate in 6 or 7 days, whereas unhulled seed requires 20 to 25 days. Hulled seed is highly recommended for lawns or where quick growth is desired. Be sure and specify **HULLED SEED** when ordering, otherwise, regular unhulled seed will be shipped. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.85; 25 lbs. \$11.40; 50 lbs. \$22.65.**

Not postpaid, 1b. 50c; 5 to 24 lbs. 45c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 43c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 42c per lb. No charge for bags.

CARPET GRASS AND UNHULLED BERMUDA GRASS—These perennial grasses are slow in germinating, but when established are permanent and give increased pasturage year after year. Sow them in combination with other quick-growing seeds such as red top or herds grass, rye grass and Wood's Dixie White Clover as a nurse crop, these giving good winter pasturage while the carpet and Bermuda are dormant.

Italian Rye Grass

Yields three or four cuttings a year of most nutritious hay; particularly adapted for rich loamy soils or low grounds. Frequently used as a lawn grass in the South. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre.

By mail postpaid, 1b. 25c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.45; 25 lbs. \$3.05; 50 lbs. \$5.90.

Not postpaid, 1b. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 11c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 9½c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 9c per lb. No charge for bags.

Carpet Grass

The grass that thrives on close grazing.

Carpet grass is fast proving itself one of the most valuable permanent grazing grasses for that section of the South extending from the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf and approximately 125 to 150 miles inland. It is remarkable for its ability to grow on poor sandy soils; it thrives vigorously on any kind of soil if moisture conditions are favorable, even if the land is acid. Compared with Bermuda grass, carpet grass is its equal in feeding value; it may be grazed considerably later in the fall and earlier in the spring; it does better on poor sandy soils and furnishes more grazing. It is strictly a pasture grass and stands close grazing and heavy trampling; in fact, it thrives best and spreads more rapidly when closely grazed, and trampling seems to improve it. It does splendidly sown with japan clover and bur clover, the combination giving an all-the-year pasture. Carpet grass may be grown wherever the temperature does not fall below 10 degrees. It is easily eradicated by plowing. Sow from early spring till mid-summer 10 pounds to the acre; on lawns and public parks heavier seeding is advisable.

By mail postpaid, 1b. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.90; 10 lbs. \$3.65; 25 lbs. \$8.40; 50 lbs. \$16.65.

Not postpaid, 1b. 35c; 5 to 24 lbs. 33c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 31c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 30c per lb. No charge for bags.

Dallis Grass (Paspalum dilatatum) Imported Strain

A perennial, especially popular in the South. Grows 3 to 5 feet high, starting early in spring and remaining green until frost. Provides grazing and hay on a wide variety of soils, but prefers heavy and somewhat moist land. Sow in March or April, or earlier in the far south, 6 to 8 lbs. to the acre.

By mail postpaid, 1b. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.90; 10 lbs. \$3.65; 25 lbs. \$8.40; 50 lbs. \$16.65.

Not postpaid, 1b. 35c; 5 to 24 lbs. 33c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 31c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 30c per lb. No charge for bags.

Perennial Rye Grass Imported Genuine Strain

This grass is becoming more and more appreciated as a pasture grass. It produces an abundance of foliage that remains bright and green throughout the season, will bear frequent and close cropping, is relished by all kinds of stock, and is not easily injured by trampling. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$3.90; 50 lbs. \$7.65.**

Not postpaid, 1b. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 15c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 13c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 12c per lb. No charge for bags.

FINE QUALITY GRASSES for GOLF and LAWN USES

Red Top or Herds Grass--Super Grade

Testing over 95% pure and extra heavy weight seed. Commercial grades only test from 90 to 92% pure, with slightly higher weed content. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$4.90; 50 lbs. \$9.65.**

Not postpaid, 1b. 25c; 5 to 24 lbs. 19c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 17c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 16c per lb. No charge for bags.

Chewing's Fescue--Super Grade

One of the most important and finest of all turf grasses. Our stock strictly new crop, imported from New Zealand in cool chamber to preserve germination. Purity test 99¼%, germination 90%. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.65; 10 lbs. \$5.15; 25 lbs. \$12.15; 50 lbs. \$24.15.**

Not postpaid, 1b. 50c; 5 to 24 lbs. 48c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 46c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 45c per lb. No charge for bags.

Certified Astoria Creeping Bent

For a really fine lawn turf there is no better grass. Succeeds well on most soils. Single plants spread rapidly by means of underground root stems or rhizomes, and these throwing up new shoots soon form a close, thick sod which does not allow room for weeds. Requires plenty of water and close cutting to give the very best results. Once established, this fine grass, with a little attention, will improve and thicken from year to year. The seed we offer is the genuine Blue Tag Certified Seed. Sow in mixtures, or by itself at the rate of 5 lbs. per 1,000 square feet. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 85c; 5 lbs. \$3.75; 10 lbs. \$7.25; 25 lbs. \$17.40; 50 lbs. \$34.65.**

Not postpaid, 1b. 75c; 5 to 24 lbs. 70c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 67c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 65c per lb. No charge for bags.

Kentucky Blue Grass--Super Grade

Extra heavy weight seed testing over 24 pounds to the measured bushel in comparison to regular commercial seed only testing 19 to 21 pounds to the bushel. Exceptionally free of weed seeds and highly recommended for golf and lawn purposes or for particular buyers. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.15; 25 lbs. \$4.65; 50 lbs. \$9.15.**

Not postpaid, 1b. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 18c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 16c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 15c per lb. No charge for bags.

Wood's "Super-Green" Lawn Grass

1 lb. sows 200 square feet; 90 to 100 lbs. sows an acre

For the particular home owner who takes a keen interest in his lawn we have prepared a special mixture of the very finest imported and domestic grasses that are recognized as the best turf makers, and will produce a thick, velvety sod of even texture even in shady places. It is a blend of certified bent grass, Chewing's red fescue, poa trivialis, Kentucky blue and red top—all super grade seed of the highest purity and germination; no clover. We consider it the very finest combination of turf grasses that can possibly be secured and offer it where the highest quality lawn is wanted. Recommended for Virginia, Piedmont and Mountain sections of the Carolinas and Georgia and the Middle Atlantic and Northern states. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.85; 25 lbs. \$8.90; 50 lbs. \$17.65.**

Not postpaid, 1b. 40c; 5 to 24 lbs. 35c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 33c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 32c per lb. No charge for bags.

WOOD'S SPECIAL GRASS AND CLOVER MIXTURES

Permanent Hay Mixtures Nos. 1 to 5

Sow 30 to 35 Pounds Per Acre



**SOW MIXTURES FOR
PERMANENT CROPS**

**Sow Grass Mixtures for Bigger and
Better Hay Crops**

**PRICES NOW LOWEST
FOR MANY YEARS**

MIXTURE No. 1

**FOR LIGHT
GRAVELLY OR
SANDY
SOILS**

Composed of the following
grasses and clovers:

Rye Grass	Orchard Grass
Alsike Clover	Red Top or
Alfalfa	Herds Grass
Red Clover	Kentucky Blue
Meadow Fescue	Grass
Lespedeza	Carpet Grass
White Clover	Paspalum

All our special mixtures contain about 20 per cent
clover seeds

PRICE: MIXTURES Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.35; 25 lbs.
\$5.15; 50 lbs. \$10.15.
Not postpaid, 5 to 24 lbs. 20c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs.
18c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 17c per lb.
No charge for bags.

MIXTURE No. 3

**FOR HEAVY
LOAM OR
CLAY SOILS**

Composed of the following:

Alsike Clover	Red Clover
Orchard Grass	Kentucky Blue
Red Top or	Grass
Herds Grass	Timothy
White Clover	Alfalfa
Meadow Fescue	Lespedeza
Italian Rye	
Grass	

MIXTURE No. 2

**FOR
GOOD LOAM
SOIL**

Composed of the following
grasses and clovers:

Orchard Grass	Alfalfa
Meadow Fescue	Red Top or
Rye Grass	Herds Grass
Kentucky Blue	Red Clover
Grass	Alsike Clover
White Clover	Lespedeza

WOOD'S SOUTHERN PERMANENT PASTURE AND HAY MIXTURE No. 12

Sow 18 to 20 pounds per acre

This mixture is particularly recommended for the Southeastern and Gulf States, as outlined by the shaded portion of map given on the following page. In these localities you can have just as good grazing as in the blue grass sections with use of proper grasses and clovers. This mixture contains carpet grass, Bermuda grass, meadow fescue, lespedeza, herds grass, paspalum and Wood's Dixie White Clover, combined in proportions that will give abundant pasture during the hot southern summers and cold winters. Each of the above grasses and clovers is well adapted to southern growing conditions and suited for both light and heavy soils. Our Southern Pasture Mixture will withstand very heavy grazing, but should not be grazed too closely in the late summer when the lespedezas are receding. Also will furnish a fine hay crop.

By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.65; 25 lbs. \$5.90; 50 lbs. \$11.65.

Not postpaid, 5 to 24 lbs. 23c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 21c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 20c per lb.
No charge for bags.

We will supply this mixture without bermuda grass if desired at 2c per pound less than above prices.

MIXTURE No. 4

**FOR MOIST
BOTTOM
LAND**

Composed of the following:

Kentucky Blue	Herds Grass
Grass	Lespedeza
Timothy	Meadow Fescue
Orchard Grass	Rye Grass
Alsike Clover	Sapling Clover
Paspalum	

MIXTURE No. 5

**FOR WET
BOTTOM
LAND**

Composed of the following:

Herds Grass	Alsike Clover
Rye Grass	Kentucky Blue
Meadow Fescue	Grass
Timothy	Sapling Clover
Lespedeza	Orchard Grass
Paspalum	White Clover

Postpaid Prices of Field Seeds

Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md.,
Del., N. J. and Penna.

POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES:
To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio,
Ind., N. Y., New England and
Mich., add 2c per pound to post-
paid prices.
To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La.,
Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c per
pound to postpaid prices.
To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb.,
add 6c per pound; to Cuba, 10c
per pound to postpaid prices.

A SEED SOWER PAYS IT WAY

They sow practically all kinds of seed and do it better than by hand sowing. Two good sowers are illustrated on page 89. Both do splendid work.

WOOD'S SPECIAL GRASS AND CLOVER MIXTURES

Permanent Pasture Mixtures Nos. 6 to 9

Sow 30 to 35 Pounds Per Acre



MIXTURE No. 6

FOR LIGHT GRAVELLY OR SANDY SOILS

- Composed of the following grasses and clovers:
- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| Orchard Grass | Red Top or |
| Alsike Clover | Herds Grass |
| Meadow Fescue | Red Clover |
| Rye Grass | Alfalfa |
| Kentucky Blue | Timothy |
| Paspalum | Lespedeza |

MIXTURE No. 7

FOR GOOD LOAM SOIL

- Composed of the following grasses and clovers:
- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| Kentucky Blue Grass | Rye Grass |
| Red Top or | Timothy |
| Herds Grass | Lespedeza |
| Meadow Fescue | Red Clover |
| Orchard Grass | Alsike Clover |
| | Alfalfa |

Mixtures Give Larger Yields Than Sowing Any Grass Alone

All our special mixtures contain about 20 per cent clover seeds

PRICE: MIXTURES Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9

By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.35; 25 lbs. \$5.15; 50 lbs. \$10.15.

Not postpaid, 5 to 24 lbs. 20c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 18c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 17c per lb.

No charge for bags.

OUR SPECIAL MIXTURES

Our special mixtures for mowing for hay are composed principally of grasses which ripen together for the first cutting; but they also contain smaller proportions of other grasses which will increase considerably the second cutting, and also add very much to the pasturage yield, in case it is desired to use the fields for pasturage afterward. These grass mixtures afford splendid crops of hay of the finest quality and highest feeding value, and after being cut will give continuous and abundant pasturage of the richest and most nutritious character till winter comes. Fields sown will last for years.

MIXTURE No. 8

FOR HEAVY LOAM OR CLAY SOIL

- Composed of the following grasses and clovers:
- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Meadow Fescue | Kentucky Blue Grass |
| Orchard Grass | Red Top or |
| Red Clover | Herds Grass |
| Alsike Clover | Timothy |
| Perennial Rye Grass | Alfalfa |
| | Lespedeza |

MIXTURE No. 9

FOR MOIST BOTTOM LAND

- Composed of the following grasses and clovers:
- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| Red Top or | Alsike Clover |
| Herds Grass | Kentucky Blue Grass |
| Timothy | Orchard Grass |
| Meadow Fescue | Lespedeza |
| Sapling Clover | Paspalum |
| Rye Grass | |

What Grass and Clover Mixtures Should I Sow?

In an effort to help our customers choose the correct grass and clover mixtures for best results in their particular locality, we are showing a map of the Eastern United States which will be of help in securing the correct seeds.

UNSHADED PORTION—We suggest the use of Wood's Special Grass and Clover Mixtures Nos. 1 to 9. The grasses in these mixtures are well adapted to these sections as well as States further north and west than shown on the map.

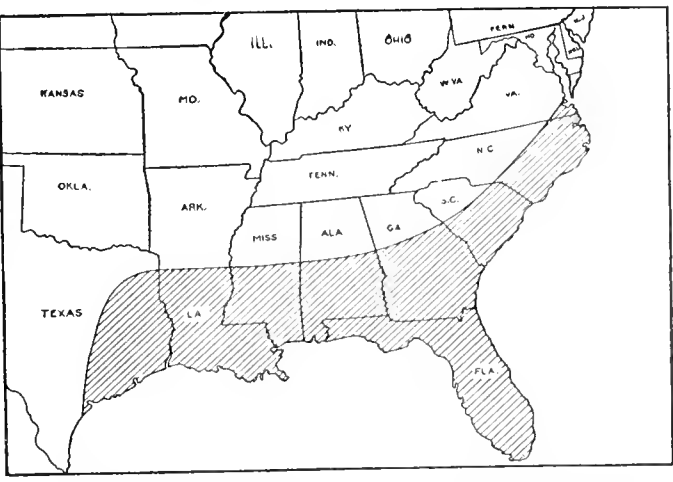
SHADED PORTION—In this section of the country, the finer grasses will not thrive during the long summer months. For these localities, Wood's Southern Permanent Pasture and Hay Mixture will thrive and give long, lasting crops. These sections are also especially adapted for sowing of Carpet Grass, Bermuda Grass, and all lespedezas except Korean.

Why Sow Mixed Grasses

All authorities agree that a mixture of grasses will yield a better crop than a single grass.

The greater the number of grasses in a mixture the thicker the stand, and a more prolonged growth is produced.

Mixtures occupy the ground more completely than a single grass and help to keep out weeds.



Over 3,500,000 Acres in Hybrid Corn Grown in U.S. in 1937

The reasons for this phenomenal increase within such a short period are:

INCREASED YIELD OF 15% TO 25%—Experiment station tests show actual yield increases of 15% to 25% over the best commercial varieties.

DROUGHT AND WIND RESISTANCE—From $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ deeper and more vigorous root systems are found in all of our Hybrids.

INCREASED STALK STRENGTH—This, combined with the deeper root growth, results in a corn which does not lodge and will not blow down.

DISEASE RESISTANCE—Resistance to smut, rust, and wilt in our Hybrids eliminates weak, diseased stalks and diseased, unsound ears.

GREATER UNIFORMITY—Practical elimination of barren stalks and nubbins. Uniform maturity.

WHAT IS HYBRID CORN?

The term "hybrid" does not refer to a cross of different varieties of corn, but to a cross between inbred lines or combinations of such lines. These inbred lines tend to perform the same way under like conditions, making it possible to predict their performance year after year. Commercial hybrids are double crosses made up by combining four different inbred strains.

DEVELOPMENT OF INBRED LINES

An inbred line is produced by placing the pollen from a plant on the silks of the same plant and excluding all other pollen. Self-fertilization in corn results in a marked decrease in vigor and productivity. After about five years of inbreeding a certain level is reached, after which the plants may be expected to be nearly uniform in growth and performance. They are "pure" lines, and if they contain desirable characteristics, are crossed with other inbred lines for the production of hybrids. These inbred lines are subjected to many tests to determine their desirability in hybrid combinations. They must carry the necessary qualities to transmit increased yield, disease resistance, ear type, etc. 5 to 10 years of inbreeding, selecting and testing are required before desirable inbred lines and their hybrid combinations are ready for commercial production.

PRODUCTION OF HYBRIDS

Production of a double cross hybrid corn is not a simple program of multiplication. The four inbred lines must be maintained year after year by hand pollination. Each year two of the inbred lines must be crossed to form a single cross and the other two crossed in a different field. The second year two single crosses are combined to form a double cross by planting the paired combinations in isolated fields, one row of the pollen parent to three of the seed parent. The plants in the seed rows are detasseled before they shed any pollen. The ears from the detasseled rows furnish the hybrid seed which will increase your yield and give you all the other advantages of hybrid corn. Because seed saved from a field planted with hybrid corn loses its hybrid vigor after the first year, new hybrid seed must be obtained each year.



Our hybrid corn expert hand pollinating corn to produce inbred lines.



A double-cross production field of Wood's Hybrid Yellow Dent after detasseling. Note the uniformity and strength of stalk.

We Offer Hybrids Adapted to Every Section

In our growing stations from Northern Ohio to Southern North Carolina, we are producing both yellow and white hybrids adapted to every section east of the Mississippi that have proved superior to the best local varieties by state tests.

Certified Yellow Corn Belt Hybrids

We grew in Ohio under rigid supervision and certification of the Ohio Crop Improvement Association 6 hybrids which have stood at the top in yield tests throughout the corn belt. They are listed below according to days to maturity.

IOWA 931—99 days. Earliest maturing corn belt hybrid. Adapted to extremely high altitudes and the section just north of the corn belt with very short seasons, including Northeastern Ohio and Central Michigan. Long ear. Blunt, thick short grain. Medium dent. Medium short stalk. Good root system.

IOWA 939—103 days. Same maturity as Woodburn Yellow and same wide adaptation from Northwestern Ohio and Southern Michigan on across northern part of corn belt. Medium length ears. Shallow, medium thick grain. Very leafy, short, stocky stalk. Ears placed low on the stalk and stand erect all winter. Deep roots. Storm and drought resistant.

ILLINOIS 172—106 days. Slightly later than Woodburn. Adapted to Central Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Medium tall. Long ears. Medium deep kernel. Medium smooth dent. Strong stalk with deep root system.

U. S. 52 (OHIO C-72)—109 days. A hybrid involving Southern Ohio Clarage with same maturity and adaptation, including southern half of corn belt. Medium tall. Most lodge-resistant corn ever tested. Medium size ears. Medium dent. Hard, sound grain. Light yellow color. Ears resemble Clarage, but deeper grain. Extremely heavy yield. Very deep roots.

INDIANA 614—110 days. Slightly later, but about same adaptation as late Ohio Clarage in southern half of corn belt. Medium tall, leafy stalk.

OHIO L-31—113 days. A hybrid developed in Ohio involving Lancaster Surecrop, with same maturity and adaptation; from the Ohio River Valley as far north as Columbus, Ohio. It made remarkably high yields in West Virginia and Falmouth, Ky. Experiment Station tests. Beautiful show type ears, 11 inches long. 16 rows of deep grain. Medium dent. Medium tall. Good strength of stalk and roots.

Protect Your Corn Plantings
with
STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT

PRICES OF ALL CERTIFIED CORN BELT HYBRIDS Treated with Semesan Jr.—Hand-Tipped and Butted.

By mail postpaid, qt. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ peck \$1.30; peck \$2.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$4.35; bushel \$8.30.
Not postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck \$1.05; peck \$1.95; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$3.65; bushel \$7.00; 5-bushel lots \$6.85 per bushel.
Round tip and butt grains \$1.00 per bushel less (sold only in lots of one bushel or more).

Wood's Hybrids for East and South

After 10 years' intensive breeding on our own farms and in close co-operation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the various state experiment stations, we now offer the heaviest yielding hybrids available for all sections of the East and South. The advantage of our hybrids, in addition to yield increases up to 25 per cent or more, is in its strength of stalk and deep rooting.

Wood's Hybrid Extra Early Yellow Dent

Highest Yielding Corn for Extremely High Mountains and the Far North.
Best Extra Early Feed Corn for the South.

98 days to mature; 74 days to roasting ears; the earliest maturing hybrid. Same maturity and adaptation as our Early Clarage and Early Flint Corns, including the Alleghany Plateau in West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania, New York, New England, and northeastern Ohio, where it has yielded consistently high in a number of experiment station tests. Medium long ears; 16 straight rows of thick, sound grain; medium dent, small cob; ears placed low on a leafy medium short, stocky stalk 8 feet tall that will stand up in spite of storms. Extremely deep roots; drought resistant. An ideal roasting ear corn for market or home gardens in the South,

Wood's Hybrid Early Yellow Dent

Most Productive Corn for Medium High Altitudes and Middle Atlantic States.
Excellent Early Feed Corn for the South.

112 days to mature; 83 days to roasting ears. Experiment station tests indicate it is the heaviest yielding corn of the same maturity and adaptation as Lancaster Surecrop and Leaming for Virginia Piedmont and Mountains, Western North Carolina, West Virginia, Kentucky, Southern Ohio, Maryland, Southeastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey, Long Island and Connecticut. Heaviest yielding early feed corn further south when planted close in the row. Every stalk bears large, sound, beautiful, show type ears 11 inches long with practically no short or unsound ears. 16 rows of deep grain tightly wedged on a small red cob; medium dent; medium short, stocky strong stalks, 8½ feet tall; extensive deep roots; extremely disease, storm or drought resistant.

Its average yield was considerably higher than any variety in the West Virginia tests, yielding 122 bushels per acre in one test.



2 rows, same length. Note the difference in yield.
Wood's Hybrid Yellow Dent at left.

Wood's Hybrid Golden Prolific

Highest Yielding and Most Prolific Yellow Corn for the South.

The only yellow corn to outyield all white varieties in the Georgia and Alabama tests. It made the highest yield of any yellow corn in experiment station tests in every southeastern state from Virginia to Florida—a feat never before done, outyielding other yellow corns 15% to 25%. It outyielded their leading yellow corn 15% in Tennessee. Last year, in spite of intense heat and drought, it made the highest yield ever made by white or yellow corn in the Chatham, Va., Experiment Station tests, and yielded 100 bushels per acre on our farm, outyielding 178 of the best hybrids and varieties from all over the country, and was the most prolific and had the best shuck protection.

"It made far better yields for me and my neighbors than other corns for 2 years, including the 1935 drought. I never saw a stalk blow down. Each stalk has 2 to 5 good ears."—Joseph Billingsley, King George Co., Va.

"60 acres of Wood's Hybrid Golden Prolific yielded 60 bushels per acre while the best local varieties yielded 20 to 40 bushels. It is sounder, better shuck protection from weevils and more heat and drought resistant. I will plant nothing else."—Warley Fruit & Produce Co., Mobile Co., Alabama.

Wood's Hybrid White Dent

Highest Yielding White Corn for the South.

It has repeatedly outyielded other white corns in state experiment station tests from Maryland, West Virginia and Kentucky, on South. Recommended for late planting to avoid wire worms in the far Southern Coastal Section. The ears are protected from weevil and crows by thick, long shucks, extending 2 inches beyond the tip. It yielded 15% to 25% more than any other white variety in the Staunton, Va., test for two years. It outyielded 55 leading hybrids and varieties at Blacksburg, Va. It made the highest yield on record in tests at the South Carolina State College.

Only Costs 50c. More Per Acre to Plant Hybrid

Only one bushel increase per acre will more than pay for the seed, and the balance will be clear profit. Last spring hybrid seed in the corn belt sold from \$8.00 to \$15.00 per bushel and there was not enough to meet the demand. As we sell out of hybrid corn every year, \$1.00 per bushel deposit must be sent when booking orders for next spring shipment.

Protect Your Corn Plantings
with
STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT

PRICES OF WOOD'S HYBRID CORNS FOR THE EAST AND SOUTH

By mail postpaid, qt. 50c; ½ peck \$1.30; peck \$2.35; ½ bushel \$4.35; bushel \$8.30. Not postpaid, ½ peck \$1.05; peck \$1.95; ½ bushel \$3.65; bushel \$7.00; 5-bushel lots \$6.85 per bushel.



Wood's Hybrid Golden Prolific at the Virginia Coastal Experiment Station. It outyielded all other yellow corns by 20 per cent for two years.

WOOD'S VIRGINIA GROWN ENSILAGE CORNS

Outyield Other Varieties at Experiment Stations in Seventeen States



Wood's Virginia Grown Pamunkey Ensilage Corn

Wood's Pamunkey Ensilage (116 Days). — Averaged 23 tons of silage per acre, the

highest of all varieties in a six-year summary of experiment station tests in nine states. It was the tallest of 63 varieties in a Massachusetts test, yielding 33 tons of green silage and 7 tons of dry matter per acre. It has strong, deep roots and large, sturdy stalks that stand up when shorter varieties blow down.

"I have grown Wood's Pamunkey Ensilage three years. It yields more tonnage than any other corn. It grows 16 feet tall, with stalks as big around as an ear of corn. It makes a big yield of sound grain; two 10-inch ears to the stalk. Grain large, broad and flinty. Eight acres fill a large silo. I filled seven silos this year and had twelve acres left for feed corn."—M. B. Smith, Spartanburg County, South Carolina.

"During a bad drought on thin land it filled my silos 3 times as fast as other corns."—V. O. Blalock, Person Co., N. C.

Early Eureka (111 Days).—A week earlier than Eureka, but yields as much silage with more ears. Deeper grain.

Old Virginia Ensilage (114 Days). — Early, leaves close together, stocky, easy to harvest, and makes a high

percentage of grain. It has a deep grain and makes an excellent husking corn if not cut for silage. It averaged 70 bushels of grain per acre for five years at the Williamsburg, Va., Experiment Station. G. H. June, Greenwich, Ohio, said: "Wood's Old Virginia made the best crop of ensilage we ever had." The Delaware Experiment Station says: "For years Wood's Virginia Ensilage has outyielded all other varieties in our tests."

Wood's Yellow Sweepstakes (108 Days).—Ten days earlier than Eureka and averaged 15 bushels more grain per acre in the six-year summary of tests in nine states. It has the largest, broadest grain of any yellow corn, deep golden color, and large ears 12 inches long. It averaged 23 tons of silage per acre in three New York tests, and 24 tons per acre—the highest record yield—in the Rhode Island tests, with a "good strength of stalk."

Certified Eureka Ensilage (112 Days).—Our strain had larger ears, more grain, and yielded 20% more silage than ordinary Virginia Eureka in the 1935 Massachusetts Experiment Station test. At the Connecticut Experiment Station our strain made 22 tons per acre, compared to 19 tons, 15 tons and 13 tons for Eureka Ensilage from three other leading growers. In a terrific hurricane, ordinary Eureka was blown down, but Certified Eureka in adjoining rows was not damaged. Our Eureka yielded the highest weight of grain and stover in a three-year New Jersey Experiment Station test of 75 varieties.

Cocke's Prolific (114 Days).—Earlier than Eureka, yet yields as much ensilage with more grain, more compact, leafier and easier to handle.

Wood's Blue Ridge Ensilage (111 Days).—The broadest, largest grain of any ensilage corn, early maturing, and very popular with Ohio, West Virginia and Pennsylvania dairymen who want lots of grain in their silage. It is compact and easy to put through the cutter-box. Our seed is grown on a farm in the Blue Ridge section that has produced this original strain for a generation.

Red Cob Ensilage (120 Days).—Very tall, leafy stalk. Large ear, deep grain.

Big Golden (116 Days).—Very popular in Ohio because of its earliness and heavy yield of large ears with deep grain, of rich golden color.

Protect Your Corn Plantings with
STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT

West Branch Sweepstakes (104 Days). — Deep red-colored grain. Earliest maturing standard ensilage variety. Our strain grown in the mountain section has repeatedly outyielded seed from other sources. In a 1935 Massachusetts test it yielded 22 tons of silage per acre, 26% more than ordinary West Branch Sweepstakes. It was taller and better eared than other strains in the New York test. At Penn. State ours yielded a third more than local West Branch.

PRICES

Prices include treatment with Semesan Jr. See page 93 about postpaid prices.

NOT POSTPAID—F. O. B. RICHMOND

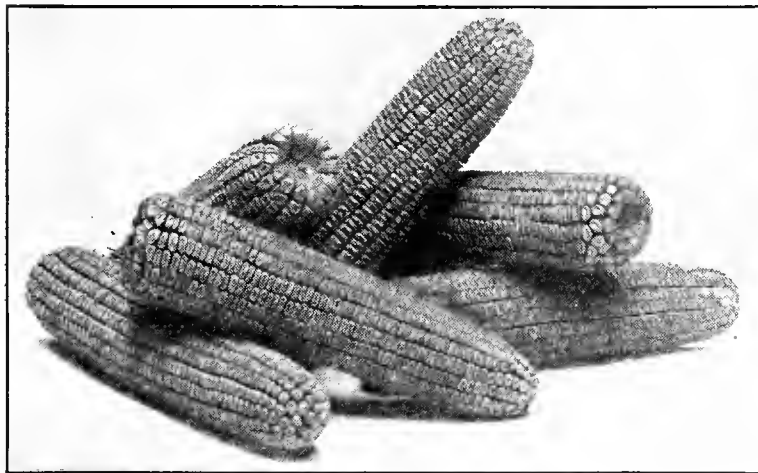
	½ Peck	Peck	½ Bus.	Bus.	5-Bus. Lots
Wood's Pamunkey Ensilage	50c	80c	\$1.35	\$2.40	\$2.25
Certified Eureka Ensilage	50c	75c	1.25	2.15	2.00
Eureka Ensilage	50c	75c	1.25	2.15	2.00
Wood's Blue Ridge Ensilage	50c	75c	1.25	2.15	2.00
Cocke's Prolific Ensilage	50c	75c	1.25	2.15	2.00
Wood's Yellow Sweepstakes	50c	75c	1.25	2.15	2.00
West Branch Sweepstakes	50c	75c	1.25	2.15	2.00
Old Virginia Ensilage	45c	65c	1.05	1.90	1.75
Red Cob Ensilage	45c	65c	1.05	1.90	1.75
Virginia Horsetooth	45c	65c	1.05	1.90	1.75
Early Eureka	45c	70c	1.15	2.00	1.85
Big Golden	45c	70c	1.15	2.00	1.85

BY MAIL POSTPAID

	½ Peck	Peck	½ Bus.
Wood's Pamunkey Ensilage	75c	\$1.20	\$2.05
Certified Eureka Ensilage	75c	1.15	1.95
Eureka Ensilage	75c	1.15	1.95
Wood's Blue Ridge Ensilage	75c	1.15	1.95
Cocke's Prolific Ensilage	75c	1.15	1.95
Wood's Yellow Sweepstakes	75c	1.15	1.95
West Branch Sweepstakes	75c	1.15	1.95
Old Virginia Ensilage	70c	1.05	1.75
Red Cob Ensilage	70c	1.05	1.75
Virginia Horsetooth	70c	1.05	1.75
Early Eureka	70c	1.10	1.85
Big Golden	70c	1.10	1.85

WOOD'S VIRGINIA GROWN FIELD CORNS

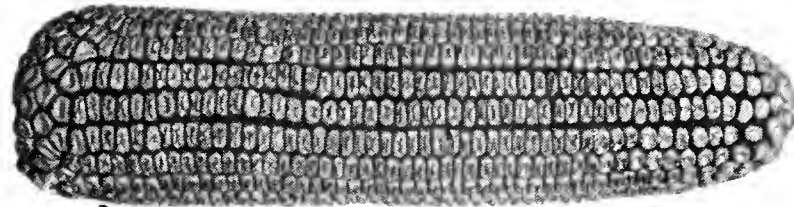
Hand Selected, Tipped and Butted—Germination 90 to 100%—Semesan Treated Free



Wood's Southern Snowflake Corn

Wood's Southern Snowflake

Matures in 125 days; roasting ears in 89 days; 9 feet tall. A big yielding early roasting ear corn, but if left to mature yields about as well as most field corns. For six years we made selections from only strong, vigorous stalks bearing two large ears. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long, sound, and have 16 rows of large, deep grains on a small white cob. Does well on all soils. The Florida Experiment Station reports: "As much Wood's Southern Snowflake is planted in Florida as all other roasting ear corns combined. Its long twisted shuck protects the ears from worms. It yielded 5,000 pounds of roasting ears per acre in 1935, the highest of 31 leading varieties tested; 80 per cent of the stalks had two big ears averaging a pound each."

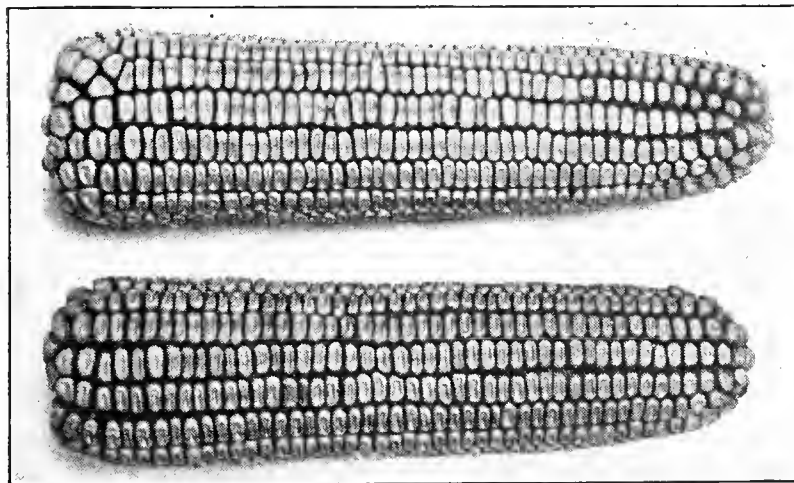


Certified Wood's Dixie

Matures in 126 days; delicious roasting ears in 90 days; 9 feet tall. Shorter, stronger stalk than most prolific corns. Not a stalk fell during a hurricane last summer when one-third of some varieties fell. It makes two large, sound ears on each stalk; larger than any other prolific corn, 8 to 9 inches long; 16 rows of broad, deep, flinty, white grain on a small white cob; ears are protected by a long shuck extending nearly 2 inches beyond the tip; 64 pounds of ears shells out 56 pounds of grain; resistant to smut and root rot. Can be planted later than other prolific corns, avoiding wireworm damage. Outside of Wood's Hybrid Corns, **Wood's Dixie** is one of the **heaviest yielding and best corns for the average Southern farmer.** It has a long record for high yields at state experiment stations throughout the South.

Hickory King

Matures in 126 days; roasting ears in 93 days; 8½ feet tall. **The most dependable corn on poor land or in adverse conditions or seasons.** Shuck extends over two inches beyond end of ear. The grain is so large and the cob so small that a single grain will cover the end of a broken cob. Our improved stock is the pure eight-rowed strain and has made the highest yield every year in the North Carolina poor-land test. It is popular in the mountain sections and for early feed and roasting ears throughout the South.



Wood's Improved Golden Dent Corn

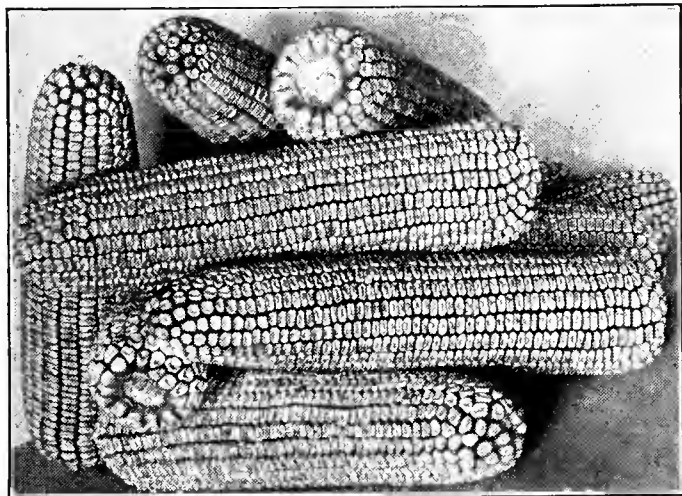
Certified Wood's Improved Golden Dent

Matures in 121 days; roasting ears in 89 days; 8½ feet tall. **The most popular early feed and roasting ear corn in the South.** The most beautiful of all corns either shelled or on the ear; very sound ears 9 to 10 inches long, with 14 to 16 rows of large, deep grain; dimple dent; golden color. It is the earliest maturing corn with flinty, weevil-resistant grain and long protecting shuck, short stocky stalk and deep root system. Excellent for hogging down and for planting after early potatoes. It is a dependable yielder under adverse conditions of drought, heat or storm on light or heavy soil. It made the highest yield of any yellow corn at the Georgia Coastal Experiment Station ten-year test.

Virginia Yellow Dent

Matures in 127 days; roasting ears in 91 days; 9 feet tall. Makes one of the largest ears of any yellow corn, 10 to 11 inches long, with 18 straight rows of medium sized closely fitting grain; butt and tip well covered with grain; medium cob; sturdy stalk. A fine corn for late planting or for planting after potatoes. One of the heaviest yielding yellow corns on medium to rich soil. It yielded 81.4 bushels to the acre at the Holland, Va., Experiment Station, making the highest yield of 30 varieties for three years. It made the highest yield in the Appomattox, Va., eight-year test.

Protect Your Corn Plantings
with
STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT



Wood's Improved White Dent Corn

Certified Wood's Improved White Dent

Matures in 125 days; roasting ears in 92 days; 9½ feet tall. After ten years of selection, next to Wood's Hybrid White Dent our **Certified White Dent** has the best record for yields at the Virginia State Experiment Station. It outyielded 50 varieties at Williamsburg, making 98 bushels to the acre one year, and averaging 80 bushels for five years. Adapted to a wide range of soils, climates and uses. Very popular in the South for roasting ears, where its large ears bring top prices. Beautiful ears, 10 to 11 inches long, with 18 straight rows of large, deep grain set close on a white cob; wrinkle dent; tip and butt well covered; ears well protected by a long shuck extending 2 inches beyond the tip. It did not show a single unsound ear when storms damaged other varieties 10 to 60 per cent. Strong, vigorous stalk and root.

PRICES

They include treatment with Semesan Jr.
See page 93 about postpaid prices.

Hickory King and Certified Corns described above.....
Uncertified Corns, all varieties, described above.....

NOT POSTPAID—F. O. B. RICHMOND

5-Bus.	1/2 Bus.	Bus.	5-Bus.
55c....	80c....	\$1.35....	\$2.40....
50c....	75c....	1.25....	2.15....
			2.00

BY MAIL POSTPAID

Quart	1/2 Peck	Peck	1/2 Bus.
35c....	80c....	\$1.20....	\$2.05
30c....	75c....	1.15....	1.95

A bushel plants
5 to 6 acres

WOOD'S SOUTHERN PROLIFIC CORNS

1 peck=14 lbs.
½ bushel=28 lbs.
1 bushel=56 lbs.

Grown in Southeastern Virginia and Eastern Carolina, Where the Season Compares with Georgia.

Certified Seed Corns

Grown from superior strains that were bred many years for highest yield, purity, resistance to disease and strength of stalk, under supervision of the Crop Improvement Association. They inspect each field to see that it is isolated from other varieties to prevent crossing. After harvest they inspect the ears, which must be hand selected, true to type, sound, and germinate over 90 per cent. Certified seed not only produces larger yields, but the crop sells at a higher price per bushel. The additional cost of about 4 cents per acre for certified strains will pay you back in dollars at harvest time.

Protect Your Corn Plantings with
STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT

Certified Wood's Golden Prolific

Matures in 128 days; roasting ears in 95 days; 9 feet tall. A yellow corn that yields as well as the best white variety under the most adverse southern conditions. The most prolific of all yellow corns, usually having two big beautiful ears on each stalk. Ears have 14 to 16 rows of large, long, flinty grain; deep golden color; small cob, 63 pounds of ear corn shells out 56 pounds of grain. Ears are protected from worms by a long, tight, thick shuck extending nearly two inches beyond the end of the ear. It does well on nearly any type of soil. Except for its own hybrid strain it has consistently made highest yields of any yellow corn in Southern experiment station tests, holding the record in Virginia (93 bushels per acre), North Carolina and South Carolina. With yellow corn selling for more than white in the South, you can't afford not to plant Wood's Golden Prolific this year.



Wood's Golden Prolific Corn

Mexican June

Matures in 120 days; roasting ears in 85 days; 9 feet tall. A splendid corn for late planting as it thrives in tropical heat, and withstands droughts and hurricanes. Strong deep root system; stocky stalk; long tight thick shuck protecting the ears. Earlier and higher yielding than Hickory King. Large ears, 16 close fitting rows of flinty large, broad grain. Smooth dent; medium cob; weevil resistant; 60% of the stalks have two ears. It was only outyielded by Wood's Hybrid White Dent in a test of 56 varieties at Blacksburg, Va. The Alabama Experiment Station says: "Wood's Mexican June cannot be recommended too highly for early roasting ears and late planting in any section of Alabama."

"The best corn we have raised this year throughout. It did not suffer from drought, wind or hail."—Virginia Industrial School, Powhatan Co., Va.

Douthit's Prolific

Matures in 131 days; roasting ears in 99 days; 9 feet tall. The highest yielding corn on the sandy soil at the Pee Dee and Sandhill Experiment Stations in South Carolina. Small, deep white grain closely set on a small red cob. Similar to Whatley's Prolific, but earlier, shorter stalk, and yields better on light soil. Rapidly becoming one of the most popular varieties in Eastern Carolina.

Red Cob White Dent

Also called Tennessee Red Cob or Neal's Paymaster. Matures in 130 days; roasting ears in 97 days; 9½ feet tall. The corn that has made the highest yields in Tennessee for many years, outyielding ordinary Tennessee Red Cob 10 to 15 bushels per acre. It usually has two 9-inch ears to the stalk, with 14 to 16 rows of extra deep grain that is not too hard; 64 pounds of ears shell out 56 pounds of grain. The shuck extends 2¼ inches beyond the tip, yet it shucks easily. Yields well on all types of soils.

Mosby's Prolific

Matures in 128 days. Roasting ears in 95 days. 8½ feet tall. One of the heaviest yielding early white prolific corns for clay hillsides of the Southern Piedmont section. Large, sound ears averaging 8½ inches long. 16 rows of large, deep, flinty grain, with a wrinkle dent. Small white cob. Short stocky stalk; storm resistant.

What Variety of Corn Should I Plant in the South?

You will get highest yields by planting Wood's Hybrid Corns. If you don't plant Hybrid corns, plant:

For Extra Early Feed—Clarage or Silver King.

For Medium Early Feed—Improved Golden Dent or Southern Snowflake.

For Main Crop—Wood's Golden Prolific, best yellow corn for all types of soil. **Best White Varieties**—For average land, Wood's Dixie; for rich river bottoms, Hasting's Prolific; for good soil in Southern Georgia and North Florida, Whatley's Prolific.

Bigg's Seven Ear

Matures in 124 days; roasting ears in 91 days; 8 feet tall. The earliest and best prolific corn for poor clay soil in North Carolina and Southern Virginia. Each stalk has 2 to 3 small sound ears about 7 inches long. 14 rows of small, deep, hard white grain closely set on a small white cob; small stocky stalk; drought resistant.

Hasting's Prolific

Matures in 134 days; roasting ears in 100 days; 10 feet tall. The most prolific of all corns. 2 to 6 small sound ears on each stalk. Ears 6 to 7 inches long. 14 rows of small, deep, flinty white grain on a small white cob. Shuck extends two inches beyond end of ear. Large, heavy stalk. Excellent corn for ensilage. High yielding corn on heavy soil with abundant moisture, but should not be grown on light land. It made the highest yield in thirteen Louisiana and two Mississippi State tests, and the highest shelling per cent.

Certified Latham's Double

Matures in 132 days; roasting ears in 98 days; 9½ feet tall. We have again improved our certified strain by careful selection. Our crop grown under supervision of the North Carolina Crop Improvement Association, on the finest corn land in Eastern Carolina, is estimated to yield 100 bushels per acre. Every stalk seems to have two big sound ears. It has 16 rows of deep white grain on a small white cob. The shuck extends two inches beyond the tip. It has large, strong stalks, a good root system and no root rot or smut.

Whatley's Prolific

Matures in 134 days; roasting ears in 100 days; 10 feet tall. White grain on small red cob. For fifteen years it made the highest average yield in the South Georgia and Florida Experiment Station tests. It yielded 103 bushels per acre, at the Williamsburg, Va., Experiment Station. Plant on rich sandy loam soil in the Southern Coastal Plain section. Late maturing. It grows a large, vigorous stalk and deep, strong root system. Each stalk has 2 to 4 medium sized ears about 7 inches long; 14 to 16 rows of grain. Grain is sound, flinty, narrow and deep, with a wrinkle dent. 67 pounds of ears shells out 56 pounds of grain. Ears are protected from weevil and pests by a thick, tight shuck extending well beyond the tip.

Certified Jarvis Golden Prolific

Our Improved Strain Has Won Most Prizes for Yellow Corn in North Carolina. Matures in 122 days. Roasting ears in 92 days.

The N. C. Experiment Station says: "One of the highest yielding yellow corns in all state tests. One or two medium size ears per stalk. White cob; flinty; sound, medium dent; medium early." Adapted to Piedmont, the foothills and the mountain section, and for early hogging down in Eastern Carolina. Good early feed corn in Southern Coastal sections.

PRICES

Prices include treatment with Semesan Jr.
See page 93 about postpaid prices.

Hasting's Prolific and All Certified Varieties.....
All Other Varieties on this page not Certified

NOT POSTPAID—F. O. B. RICHMOND

	5-Bus.	10-Bus.	15-Bus.	20-Bus.	25-Bus.
½ Peck	50c	80c	\$1.35	\$2.40	\$2.25
Peck	50c	75c	1.25	2.15	2.00

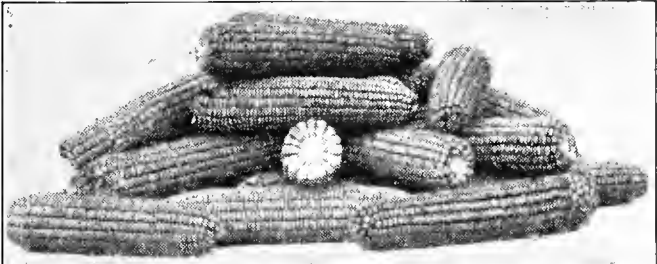
BY MAIL POSTPAID

Quart	½ Peck	Peck	½ Bus.	Bus.
35c	80c	\$1.20	\$2.05	
30c	75c	1.15	1.95	

WOOD'S EARLY CORNS FOR HIGH ALTITUDES

For the North, and Early Feed in the South
Grown in Virginia's Rich Mountain Valleys where the Short Season is like New England

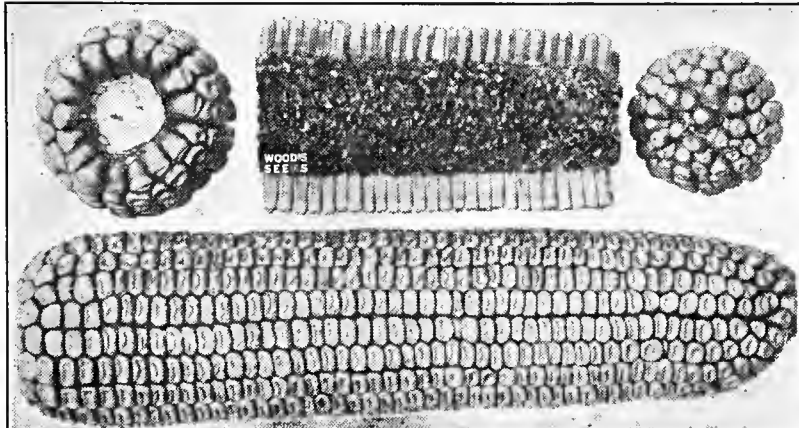
Wood's Seed Corns Are Treated with Semesan Jr. Free
Practically all seed corn is infected with some disease organism before or after planting. These diseases cause poor stands, often requiring replanting; they cause weak plants and stalks, moldy ears, and reduce the yield as much as 25 per cent. It is so important to protect seed from these diseases that we treat all our seed corns free of charge to you. This treatment hastens and increases germination, protects corn from seedling blight, increases the stand 5 to 25 per cent, allows earlier planting in cold, damp weather, reduces root rot, produces sturdier plants and stronger stalks that stand up better in storms, reduces the amount of unsound corn at harvest, and increases the yield 4 to 20 bushels per acre.



Certified Clarence Early Yellow Dent

Certified Boone County
—Matures in 125 days; roasting ears in 94 days; 9 feet tall. Our strain has won most of the important prizes for white corn in Virginia corn shows for thirty years. The Kentucky Experiment Station says: "Your Boone did very well indeed, outyielding local Boone five bushels per acre." It has magnificent heavy ears 10 to 11 inches long, with 18 to 20 straight rows of deep grain closely wedged on a white cob. One of the heaviest yielding corns on good soils in the Piedmont and Valley section.

Certified Clarence Early Yellow Dent
—Matures in 99 days; roasting ears in 75 days; 7½ feet tall. Our strain, grown in the mountains of West Virginia, is an ideal corn for sections with short seasons and for extra early feed in the South. Ears 7 to 8 inches long; 14 to 16 rows; small cob. Half the stalks have two ears. Stalks are short, stocky, storm-resistant and do not sap the land. Adapted to any soil, but on rich land should be planted close in the row. Clarence made the world's record yield in Ohio—1,760 bushels on ten acres. The Virginia Coastal Station says: "Clarence is the best corn for early feed, hogging down or roasting ears. It is sound, little weevil damage, and shuck covers tip well."



Certified Prize Winning Reid's Yellow Dent

Certified Woodburn White Dent
—Matures in 125 days; roasting ears in 93 days; 9 to 11 feet tall. One of the soundest, largest eared and heaviest yielding corns for rich valleys. Beautiful ears 10 to 12 inches long; 16 rows of large, deep grain; medium dent; large, strong stalk. West Virginia Experiment Station says: "It is our best commercial variety for both grain and silage." The Kentucky Experiment Station says: "It is perhaps the best corn we have ever gotten from the East."

Improved Leaming
—Matures in 111 days. Roasting ears in 82 days; 8½ feet tall. Popular for early ensilage in the North and early feed and roasting ears in the South. Yellow ears 9 inches long, rough dent; 16 to 18 rows of deep grain closely set; small red cob; adapted to any type of soil. Our improved strain averaged 62 bushels of grain and 14 tons of silage, compared to 55 bushels and 10 tons for ordinary Leaming in a three-year Connecticut test.

Certified Prize Winning Reid's Yellow Dent
—Matures in 119 days; roasting ears in 91 days; 8½ feet tall. Has won more championships than any other corn in the East. It took the Gold Medal several years for yielding over 100 bushels per acre. It has won sweepstakes at the Chicago International, and every year in the Virginia and Maryland corn shows. It has a large, beautiful, heavy-type ear, 10½ inches long; 18 to 20 straight rows of deep yellow grain, closely wedged together on a medium sized red cob. Tip and butt completely covered. Does best on medium to heavy soil.

Northern Grown 8 Row Flint Corns
—Adapted to highest altitudes or extreme north. Thrive in cold, damp weather that retards or kills dent corns. Can be planted ten days earlier in the spring or later in the summer; making roasting ears or feed corn long before dent corns. Used for ensilage where seasons are too cold and short for dent corns. We grow all standard Flint varieties from pedigreed stock; true 8-row type with large, broad hard flinty grains.

Iowa Silvermine
Matures in 115 days; roasting ears in 86 days. Eight feet tall. Heavy yielding white corn for high altitudes or early feed and roasting ears in the South. A good poor land corn. Drought resistant, large ears, deep grain. Resembles Boone County, but ten days earlier.

Wood's 90-Day Golden Flint
Roasting ears in 70 days. Longest ear and heaviest yield of all flints. Ears average 13 inches long. Strong, vigorous stalk 8 feet tall. Best flint for high altitudes or early planting in South.

Smoky Dent
Also called Red Robin, Early August, Early Lycoming, Maule's Earliest of All. Matures in 93 days. Roasting ears in 68 days. Very broad large grain, deep red color. White cap, dimple lent.

Longfellow Yellow Flint
Matures in 97 days. Roasting ears in 72 days. Very long 12-inch ear.

Lancaster Surecrop
—Matures in 111 days; roasting ears in 82 days. Tremendous yields of grain or silage in a short season. Largest ear of any early corn, averaging a foot long. Reddish-yellow colored grain.

Canada Early Yellow Flint
Matures in 90 days. Roasting ears in 65 days; 8-inch ears. Earliest maturing Flint.

Sanford White Flint or North Dakota Flint
Matures in 93 days. Roasting ears in 68 days. Our strain has won the Chicago International for many years.

PRICES	They include treatment with Semesan Jr. See page 93 about postpaid prices.		NOT POSTPAID—F. O. B. RICHMOND					BY MAIL POSTPAID			
			½ Peck	Peck	½ Bus.	Bus.	5-Bus. Lots	Quart	½ Peck	Peck	½ Bus.
Smoky Dent, all Flint corns and Certified corns described above			55c	80c	\$1.35	\$2.40	\$2.25	30c	80c	\$1.20	\$2.05
Uncertified corns, all varieties described above except Flint corns and Smoky Dent.			50c	75c	1.25	2.15	2.00	30c	75c	1.15	1.95

WOOD'S TREATED SEED OATS

99½ Per Cent Pure—90 to 100 Per Cent Germination

To prevent smut and other diseases, insure good stands, vigorous growth, taller, stronger stalks, larger heads, plumper grains and to increase yield, all of Wood's Seed Oats are treated with Ceresan.



A Bumper Crop of Wood's Treated Oats

Improved Pedigree Fulghum

New Earlier Heavier Yielding Strain

We offer for the first time a much improved strain of Fulghums, the most popular oat for spring planting. It yields more, is taller, more erect, has larger heads, more uniform, a week earlier, and can be planted later, still maturing before hot weather and rust damage. Yielded 78.6 bushels per acre while other spring planted oats yielded 40 to 55 bushels. Large, heavy well filled grain, reddish gray color; awnless. It makes a bumper crop of hay or grain in hot seasons when other varieties burn up or go down with rust.

Pedigree Virginia Gray Winter Turf

The hardiest and tallest of all oats, a foot taller than Fulghum. No oat makes more hay when planted very early. Its spreading, vigorous growth in cold weather makes thin stands stool out to a full crop. Our improved pedigree strain is much more prolific and heavy yielding than ordinary winter turf oats. It has enormous heads and heavy kernels. It frequently yields 75 bushels per acre when neighboring oats freeze out. Plant in February or early March.

Burt or Ninety-Day

They make a good growth of early feed; they are free from rust, and what is of equal importance, when plantings are late, they are of early maturity. The Burt is a favorite for growing on the light sandy soils of the coast sections of the South Atlantic States, where the results have been uniformly good.

White Spring

A good strain of white oats that makes good yields of feed and grain in higher altitudes and in the North. It makes big heads, large grain of excellent quality, and tall straw.

Fulgrain Cold and Smut Resistant

Best Oat for Spring Planting in the South

We offer the strain which yielded 87.3 bushels per acre, highest yield in the South Carolina Experiment Station test. More disease resistant, larger, heavier grain, and yields more than ordinary Fulghums. Earlier maturing than Fulghum and two weeks earlier than Winter Turf, maturing before hot weather and rust damage. Stools well; vigorous growth; superior for pasturing; tough straw; large, well balanced heads; beautiful, long, heavy grains with a rich reddish yellow color, thin hull, high per cent of meat and heavy test weight per pound. Inspectors found no smut rust or other disease or varietal mixture in our fields.

Swedish Select

The heavier yielding, extra heavy plump, white oat for which cattlemen and horse breeders always pay a substantial premium. Although not adapted to Eastern Virginia and the Carolinas, its tall stalks and tremendous heads yield heavy crops of both grain and hay in the cooler mountain sections.

PRICES They include treatment with Ceresan.
See page 93 about postpaid prices.

NOT POSTPAID—F. O. B. RICHMOND

5 Bus.					BY MAIL POSTPAID		
Fulgrain Cold and Smut Resistant	Peck	½ Bus.	Bus.	Lots	Peck	½ Bus.	Bus.
Improved Pedigree	40c...	65c...	\$1.05...	\$1.00	65c...	\$1.10...	\$1.80
Fulghum	30c...	50c...	75c...	72c	55c...	95c...	1.50
Pedigree Virginia							
Gray Winter							
Turf	40c...	65c...	1.05...	1.00	65c...	1.10...	1.80
Burt or Ninety-							
Day	30c...	45c...	73c...	70c	55c...	90c...	1.50
Swedish Select	35c...	55c...	93c...	90c	60c...	1.00...	1.70
White Spring	30c...	45c...	73c...	70c	55c...	90c...	1.50



Crotalaria Spectabilis

CROTALARIA

A legume that makes four times the leafy growth and root nodules as cowpeas or velvet beans, frequently 40,000 pounds per acre. When turned under the cash value of nitrogen is estimated at \$20.00 per acre, besides the untold value of humus which prevents erosion, holds water in sandy soil and opens up heavy soil. Yields of following crops are frequently doubled. Completely smothers our summer weeds. Grows well on any soil. Requires no lime, fertilization or cultivation, although early cultivation pays. Sow at corn planting time 15 to 20 pounds per acre broadcast or 5 pounds in rows. Our seed is scarified and germinates readily.

Crotalaria Intermedia The only palatable crotalaria strain relished by animals. Furnishes two cuttings of hay. Long, thin leaves of fine quality. Two weeks earlier than Spectabilis. By mail postpaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.65; 25 lbs. \$5.90; 50 lbs. \$11.65. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 to 24 lbs. 23c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 21c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 20c per lb. No charge for bags.

Crotalaria Spectabilis Although not edible, it makes about a foot more growth than any other Crotalaria, averaging 7 feet high, and will yield 15 or more tons of green manure per acre. By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.15; 25 lbs. \$4.65; 50 lbs. \$9.15. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 to 24 lbs. 18c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 16c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 15c per lb. No charge for bags.

Bearded Spring Barley

Quickest grazing and earliest maturing spring grain

Where there is a shortage of corn or other feed, spring barley will give the quickest grazing (a few weeks after planting), and earliest maturing grain. Can be cut in about two months, making very nutritious and palatable hay. Heads up in about 65 days and matures in about 80 days. Can be grown on a greater variety of soils and under a wider range of climatic conditions than almost any other grain crop. It yields 25 to 40 bushels per acre of grain equal to corn in feeding value. Sow 2 bushels per acre in February or March. By mail postpaid, peck 70c; ½ bushel \$1.50; bushel \$2.30. Not postpaid, peck 45c; ½ bushel 70c; bushel \$1.40; 5-bushel lots \$1.15 per bushel.

Dwarf Essex Rape

Quick cheap pasturage for Poultry and All Livestock. Ready in 6 weeks. Furnishes grazing throughout the year. Averages 10 tons of green forage per acre of highest feeding value for fattening or supplying vitamins to growing stock. One acre will pasture 20 hogs for two months. A State experiment station reports gains of over 7 to 8 pounds by lambs fed on rape alone.

To avoid bloating, have salt and hay or straw available, and do not graze rape when it is wet or stock are hungry. Graze only a short while the first day.

SOW 6 to 8 pounds per acre broadcast, or 3 to 4 pounds in drills 18 to 24 inches apart and cultivate occasionally. In 8 to 10 weeks the leaves will cover the intervening space and choke out weeds. Sow again in corn at the last working for winter and spring pasturage at a cost of 50 cents an acre.

By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$2.65; 50 lbs. \$5.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 10c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 8c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 7½c per lb. No charge for bags.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

THE LARGE HEADED, LARGE SEED VARIETY

A good grain crop for poultry or green feed for hogs. Makes more ensilage than corn. A profitable cash crop as it yields 1,000 to 1,500 pounds per acre of seed rich in oil and protein. Plant and cultivate like corn in 2½-foot rows. For feed or silage, plant 15 to 20 pounds per acre; for seed production 8 pounds, planting a foot apart in the row. When ripe, cut off the heads and pile loosely under cover. They thresh easily when cured. By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$2.65; 50 lbs. \$5.15. Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 10c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 8c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 7½c per lb. No charge for bags.

Wood's Spring Pasture and Hay Mixtures

Productive and nutritious early feed crop. Both the pasture and hay mixtures contain lespedeza for summer pasture. They are proportioned to produce a better balanced ration than can be had from a single crop. Sow 2 bushels to the acre on any type of soil in January, February or March.

Wood's Spring Pasture Mixture Makes a quick and abundant crop of nutritious grazing for all livestock and poultry without danger of bloating. Contains spring barley, oats, rye, Canada field peas, vetch, rape and lespedeza. By mail postpaid, peck 85c; ½ bushel \$1.35; bushel \$2.45.

Not postpaid, peck 50c; ½ bushel 80c; bushel (40 lbs.) \$1.45; 5-bushel lots \$1.40 per bushel.

Wood's Spring Hay Mixture A quick, heavy yielding hay crop, high in protein and easy to cure. Contains oats, Canada field peas, vetch and lespedeza. By mail postpaid, peck 85c; ½ bushel \$1.35; bushel \$2.45. Not postpaid, peck 50c; ½ bushel 80c; bushel (40 lbs.) \$1.45. 5-bushel lots \$1.40 per bushel.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

For heavy crops of early hay or grazing to fatten or produce milk. Stock eat it greedily and thrive on it. Grows 4 to 6 feet, but can be grazed when 6 to 10 inches high. If not grazed too closely it makes a second growth. Its roots gather nitrogen and improve the land. Adapted to a wide variety of soils; thrives on land too poor for grain. Sow 1½ bushels per acre, 4 inches deep in January, February or early March, with one bushel of oats.

By mail postpaid, peck \$1.40; ½ bushel \$2.40; bushel \$4.35. Not postpaid, peck 95c; ½ bushel \$1.65; bushel \$3.00; 5-bushel lots \$2.90 per bushel.

Hairy Vetch —For hay, grazing and soil improvement. Sow as early as the weather will allow, 25 to 30 pounds to the acre, with 3 pecks of oats to hold the vines off the ground and make the cutting easier. Sow also in corn and cotton at the last working without any expense in the preparation of the land. By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.55; 25 lbs. \$3.15; 50 lbs. \$6.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 13c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 10c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 9¾c per lb. No charge for bags.

Austrian Winter Peas —A legume that leaves in the soil the equivalent of hundreds of pounds of nitrate of soda to increase the yield of the crop that follows. Usually sown in the fall, 45 to 50 pounds to the acre. We quote for the convenience of those who wish to plant in the spring. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.15; 25 lbs. \$2.30; 50 lbs. \$4.40. Not postpaid, 5 to 24 lbs. 8c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 6½c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 5¾c per lb. No charge for bags.

Plant 10 bushels
to the acre.

WOOD'S SEED POTATOES

Genuine Seed Stock—Grown and Selected for Seed

1 peck=15 lbs.
½ bushel=30 lbs.
1 bushel=60 lbs.

CULTURE OF POTATOES

Potatoes thrive best in a sandy loam that contains plenty of vegetable matter. Cut the potatoes, leaving two eyes to each piece, and plant 15 inches apart in three-foot rows, 4 inches deep for early plantings, 6 inches deep for later plantings; cultivate frequently to keep down the weeds and conserve moisture. Before the plants appear above ground, run a light harrow over them to kill the weeds and break the crust. Apply fertilizer either in the row or broadcast before planting, and be sure to work it into the soil so that it will not come in contact with and burn the potatoes. Do not use stable manure—unless applied to a preceding crop or spread in fall or early winter, otherwise it means scabby potatoes. Continue cultivating till the plants attain full growth and the vines begin to spread.

TREAT WITH QUICK, EASY SEMESAN BEL

DIP FOR LARGER POTATO CROPS

plants attain full growth and



A heavy yield of Chippewa Potatoes

Spray Your Potatoes

Potato planters who grow for market all recognize the value of spraying; they know from experience the increased yield and the better quality of the potatoes. For these same reasons, those who grow for their own use should spray. Spraying costs but little, but pays handsomely.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE is the recognized fungicide, preventing disease and stimulating the plants to yield better crops.

ARSENATE OF LEAD AND PARIS GREEN are the universally used insecticides to kill leaf-eating insects. Both can be put into bordeaux mixture and applied at a single spraying.

SEMESAN BEL prevents diseases in potatoes.

SPRAY MATERIALS AND SPRAYERS are described on pages 86 to 91.

Certified Chippewa Potatoes

A NEW INTRODUCTION OF UNUSUAL COOKING QUALITIES

This new potato was developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture with the object in view of having a potato with the general features of the Cobbler, extra earliness, but with shallow eyes instead of deep eyes of the Cobbler; also a potato resistant to disease. In official tests from Maine to Florida it has yielded consistently higher than Cobbler and Green Mountain. The cooking qualities are unexcelled by any other potato. Last year we furnished our stock of Chippewa potatoes to be used in comparison with other leading varieties from many sources under the direction of the Virginia State Experiment Station at Onley, Va. Mr. W. O. Strong, County Agent and official inspector of these tests, writes as follows:

"We tried a number of new varieties of potatoes here at the Experiment Station this summer, many of which are unnamed as yet. The one that gave us the best results and most comparable with the Cobbler was the Chippewa. This variety matures about the same time as the Cobbler and yields equally as well and in some cases slightly better. The tubers are very white, smooth, shallow-eyed, round, and somewhat flattened. The cooking quality of the Chippewa is far superior in every way to the Cobbler."

Don't fail to plant Chippewa for a sure cropper, free from disease, and finest flavored potato. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.15; ½ bushel \$1.95.

Not postpaid, ½ peck 45c; peck 70c; ½ bushel \$1.20; bushel \$2.00; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$4.50; 5-bag lots \$4.25 per bag.

IRISH COBBLER POTATOES

Wood's Virginia 2nd Crop Cobblers

PEDIGREE STOCK GROWN FROM CERTIFIED SEED

The experience of practically all large potato growers, an experience covering several years, proves conclusively that Virginia Second Crop potatoes, raised as a second crop from certified Maine-grown stock, make larger yields and are stronger growers than Northern grown potatoes. They are smaller than Maine grown, cut to better advantage, and are more economical to plant.

Our stock was grown in the best potato growing section in Virginia. We planted certified potatoes that had been grown under the rigid rules of the Maine Experiment Station, had been inspected when growing and after being harvested, and certified by them as true Irish Cobblers and free from disease. They are not as large as Maine-grown potatoes, but are just the size for cutting into two pieces, and will go further in planting than larger potatoes.

We recommend Virginia Second Crop Cobblers in the highest terms. Reports from practically all the Atlantic Coastal States indicate larger yields are being made from Virginia Second Crop Potatoes than from seed produced further north. They are slightly later in maturity than Maine-grown seed. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.05; ½ bushel \$1.70. Not postpaid, ½ peck 40c; peck 60c; ½ bushel 95c; bushel \$1.45; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$3.10; 5-bag lots \$3.00 per bag.

I want to take this opportunity to tell you of the really marvelous crop of Second Crop Virginia Cobblers I have had. Six to seven extra large firsts average (very few seconds) to a hill, as high as eleven, and in pure gravelly places always two big ones. This is Monmouth County, the leading farm county in New Jersey, and the third best in the U.S.A. They are the talk and delight of my neighbors. All your other seeds were equally good.—P. R. SIMMONDS, Monmouth Co., N. J.

Certified Maine Irish Cobblers

WHAT "CERTIFIED" MEANS. It means the same to the planter that a pure bred pedigree bull or boar means to the stock raiser. It means the best bred planting stock, freedom from diseases that will reduce your yield; it means bigger and better crops of smooth potatoes that will yield you a better profit. Certified seeds cost so little more than ordinary seeds compared with the value of the crop that the small difference in the cost is not worth considering.

CERTIFIED MAINE GROWN COBBLERS.—By mail postpaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.05; ½ bushel \$1.75. Not postpaid, ½ peck 40c; peck 60c; ½ bushel \$1.00; bushel \$1.55; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$3.35; 5-bag lots \$3.25 per bag.

Selected Maine Grown Cobblers

They are not certified, but fine stock generally grown from certified seed. Certification adds to the cost, so these non-certified Cobblers can be sold at a lower price. They are first-rate stock and in every way dependable. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.05; ½ bushel \$1.70. Not postpaid, ½ peck 40c; peck 60c; ½ bushel 95c; bushel \$1.45; 10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$3.10; 5-bag lots \$3.00 per bag.

YIELD OF IRISH COBBLER POTATO TESTS

Eastern Shore Virginia, State Experiment Station
Average of tests at Harborton, Va., and Onley, Va.

Source of Seed—bu. per acre	Primes	Source of Seed—bu. per acre	Primes
Wood's Va. Second Crop	234	North Dakota	210
Prince Edward Island	189	Maryland	171
Maine	184	North Carolina	180
South Dakota	204	New York	194

EARLY POTATOES

Red Bliss

—To those who prefer a potato with a pink skin and white flesh, or those who grow for markets where this color is in demand, we recommend Red Bliss. It is one of the very earliest, nearly round, peels without waste and a fine yielder. It is a sure and uniform cropper, a strong grower, is of good size, cooks white and mealy and measures up to every requirement of a first-class first early potato. Its productiveness and fine quality commend it.

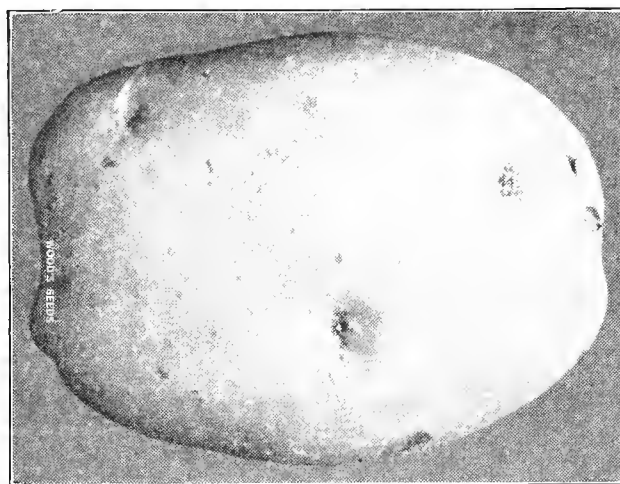


VIRGINIA 2ND CROP RED BLISS

Grown from Certified seed. A better yielder than northern grown, stronger grower and, on account of size, more economical to plant. The seed potatoes are not as large as northern grown, but are just the right size for planting whole or cut in two pieces, and will plant further than larger potatoes. By mail

postpaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.05; ½ bushel \$1.75.
Not postpaid, ½ peck 40c; peck 60c; ½ bushel \$1.00; bushel \$1.55;
10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$3.35; 5-bag lots \$3.25 per bag.

MAINE GROWN RED BLISS. Grown from selected planting stock and grown expressly for planting. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.05; ½ bushel \$1.75.
Not postpaid, ½ peck 40c; peck 60c; ½ bushel \$1.00; bushel \$1.60;
10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$3.50; 5-bag lots \$3.40 per bag.

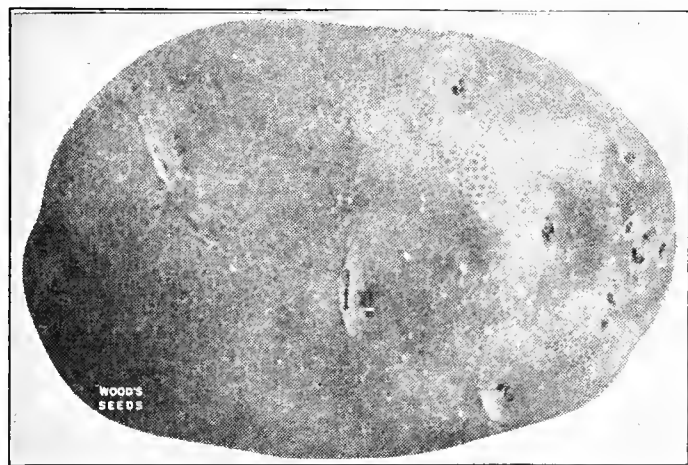


Spaulding No. 4 Rose Potato

Spaulding No. 4 Rose

NORTHERN GROWN.—A great yielder of potatoes that will average large, with very few small potatoes. Very mealy, dry, keeps well. Spaulding No. 4 was bred out of the old popular Early Rose, and is in every way a better potato, having a better shape, being shorter, thicker and larger and a better yielder. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.05; ½ bushel \$1.75.
Not postpaid, ½ peck 40c; peck 60c; ½ bushel \$1.00; bushel \$1.60;
10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$3.50; 5-bag lots \$3.40 per bag.

2nd Early and Late Potatoes



Green Mountain

Green Mountain

—Has the reputation of making big crops everywhere and on practically any kind of soil, producing uniformly large, handsome, smooth, oval-shaped potatoes with white skin, with very few small potatoes. Medium late; not susceptible to disease.

CERTIFIED GREEN MOUNTAIN—By mail postpaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.05; ½ bushel \$1.75.
Not postpaid, ½ peck 40c; peck 60c; ½ bushel \$1.00; bushel \$1.60;
10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$3.50; 5-bag lots \$3.40 per bag.

SELECTED GREEN MOUNTAIN—By mail postpaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.05; ½ bushel \$1.70.
Not postpaid, ½ peck 40c; peck 60c; ½ bushel 95c; bushel \$1.50;
10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$3.25; 5-bag lots \$3.15 per bag.

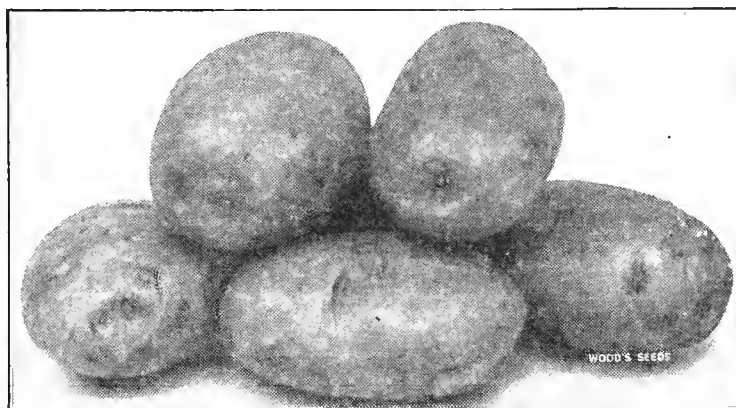
Postpaid Prices of Field Seed

Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J. and Penna.

POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich., add 2c per pound to postpaid prices.
To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c per pound to postpaid prices.

Improved Peachblow

—Attractive in appearance and a fine keeper. A dependable variety, standing adverse conditions of drought and heat. The skin is slightly tinged with pink. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.05; ½ bushel \$1.75.
Not postpaid, ½ peck 40c; peck 60c; ½ bushel \$1.00; bushel \$1.60;
10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$3.50; 5-bag lots \$3.40 per bag.



Lookout Mountain

Lookout Mountain

—The wide popularity of Lookout Mountain is due to its ability to withstand a hot and dry season and yet make a satisfactory crop. A sure cropper of good size, smooth, oval in shape with white skin. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 65c; peck \$1.05; ½ bushel \$1.75.
Not postpaid, ½ peck 40c; peck 60c; ½ bushel \$1.00; bushel \$1.60;
10-peck bag (150 lbs.) \$3.50; 5-bag lots \$3.40 per bag.

Sweet Potatoes

—At the time this catalog is printed these cannot be quoted. Write for prices about April 1st.

Potatoes for June and July Planting

We carry in cold storage all the leading varieties so as to have them in sound, vigorous and unsprouted condition. Write for prices.

COW PEAS

1 peck = 15 lbs.
 ½ bushel = 30 lbs.
 1 bushel = 60 lbs.

THE ECONOMICAL SOIL IMPROVING AND HAY CROP

FACTS ABOUT COW-PEAS

Pound for pound, cow-pea hay is as valuable as clover hay. It is nearly equal in value to alfalfa and wheat bran. It contains four times as much digestible protein as timothy hay. Horses and mules need no grain through the winter when fed cured cow-pea hay.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture says: "No one thing can add more to the agricultural wealth of the South than the growing of cow-peas."

Makes a fine feed for work and beef stock and dairy cattle. Cotton can be grown for three successive years after a cow-pea crop.

Wheat and oat lands put into cow-peas after harvest can be seeded to grain again in the fall, making two crops a year on the same land.

Does not require expensive fertilizer, but adds nitrogen to the soil and improves its mechanical condition.

They can be grown on any soil that is not too wet.

There is no cheaper way to improve poor land than by growing cow-peas. They add nitrogen and improve the mechanical condition of the soil.

WHEN TO PLANT. Cow-peas can be planted in May, June or July, at the rate of from one to one and a half bushels per acre. Plant with a grain drill or in rows 24 to 36 inches apart, and cultivate two or three times—bigger crops are often made when grown in rows. They may also be put on a grain stubble with a disc drill without plowing. If cut when the pods are turning yellow the hay cures easier and more rapidly than if cut earlier. Leave in the swath till well wilted on top. An application of 300 lbs. acid phosphate per acre will materially increase the yield.

**For Best Results
Inoculate
Cow-Peas**

SOWING COW-PEAS WITH SOY-BEANS, KAFFIR CORN, SORGHUM AND SUDAN GRASS.—Cow-peas may be sown with these crops to furnish support and make the harvesting easier. Sow half a bushel soy-beans or one peck kaffir corn or sorghum or ten pounds Sudan grass with one bushel cow-peas to the acre.

SOWING COW-PEAS WITH MILLET.—New Era and Whippoorwill are the best kinds to sow with German millet—one bushel of peas to three-fourths of a bushel of millet per acre. The crop should be cut when the millet is ready. The peas will have reached the dough state by that time and make an excellent combination of large-yielding and most nutritious feed.

Brabham —The seeds are similar to Whippoorwill, but smaller and do not require to be seeded as thickly as other kinds. It is disease-resistant, vigorous in growth, holds its foliage well, and is particularly valuable for hay. One of the best varieties for very poor land. As early as Whippoorwill and as disease-resistant as Iron. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 80c; peck \$1.30; ½ bushel \$2.20; bushel \$3.95.
 Not postpaid, ½ peck 55c; peck 85c; ½ bushel \$1.45; bushel \$2.60.

Whippoorwill

—Sometimes called Shiner or Speckled Peas. More largely grown than any other cowpea, probably because of its long vine, usually six feet long, and its large yield of both hay and peas. Makes an upright growth, making it easy to cut. Recommended where a variety of unusual growth is wanted. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.25; ½ bushel \$2.15; bushel \$3.85.
 Not postpaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 80c; ½ bushel \$1.40; bushel \$2.50.



New Era —New Era ranks among the earliest, is of erect growth, and the seeds are the smallest of all cow-peas, requiring fewer to plant in acre. Its upright growth makes it easy to harvest and cure. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.25; ½ bushel \$2.10; bushel \$3.70.
 Not postpaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 80c; ½ bushel \$1.35; bushel \$2.35.

Black —On sandy soils it makes a fine growth and plenty of peas, but it does well under widely different conditions and soils. Usually early, though the making of pods is delayed in a wet season. On clay land it makes a heavy growth of vine; fine for pasturing hogs. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.25; ½ bushel \$2.15; bushel \$3.85.
 Not postpaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 80c; ½ bushel \$1.40; bushel \$2.50.

Clay —Vigorous in growth; of running habit. Very popular all through the Southern States; a good variety for soil improving, and one of the leading varieties. Somewhat later than Black. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.25; ½ bushel \$2.10; bushel \$3.70.
 Not postpaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 80c; ½ bushel \$1.35; bushel \$2.35.

Mixed Cow-Peas —Grow thicker, producing a better crop of vines and forage than sowing single varieties. For soil-improving it is really an advantage to sow mixed peas. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.15; ½ bushel \$1.95; bushel \$3.45.
 Not postpaid, ½ peck 45c; peck 70c; ½ bushel \$1.20; bushel \$2.10.

Iron —A vigorous grower, the vines growing 4 to 5 feet long, with large dark green leaves that it holds for a long season. A prolific bearer; never affected by rust, and makes a particularly fine hay. This pea seems to be immune to many diseases that attack some other varieties. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.25; ½ bushel \$2.15; bushel \$3.85.
 Not postpaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 80c; ½ bushel \$1.40; bushel \$2.50.

Groit —A cross between Whippoorwill and New Era. Makes more vine than the New Era, and just a little later. When grown without soybeans or other support, the mass of growth generally averages two feet or more over the field. It is rust-resistant. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 75c; peck \$1.25; ½ bushel \$2.10; bushel \$3.70.
 Not postpaid, ½ peck 50c; peck 80c; ½ bushel \$1.35; bushel \$2.35.

Mixed Cow-Peas and Soy Beans —The beans, being of upright growth, support the long pea vines, and not only make the harvesting easier, but the combination of cow-peas and soy beans makes a better hay than either when grown alone, and they are easier to cure. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.10; ½ bushel \$1.80; bushel \$3.25.
 Not postpaid, ½ peck 45c; peck 65c; ½ bushel \$1.05; bushel \$1.90.

EDIBLE PEAS

1 peck = 15 lbs.
 1/2 bushel = 30 lbs.
 1 bushel = 60 lbs.

EDIBLE PEAS are of importance to every gardener, and all should grow them. They not only make a delicious dish when green, but furnish dry peas for winter when vegetables are scarce and high in price; also a profitable crop for market. Dried peas usually bring good prices and are in constant demand.

Virginia Blackeye —For the main crop this has always been the most extensively grown of all black-eye peas in Virginia. One of the latest maturing varieties, making green peas in 75 to 80 days and dried peas in 95 to 100 days. Has proven so thoroughly dependable that they are generally grown to produce dry peas for winter use. The pods are long and well filled and produced in great abundance. By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; 1/2 peck 85c; peck \$1.45; 1/2 bushel \$2.55. Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 60c; peck \$1.00; 1/2 bushel \$1.80; bushel \$3.25.



Note long pods of Early Ramshorn Blackeye Peas

Extra Early Blackeye —The earliest of all blackeye peas. Will produce green peas for market in sixty days from early planting, and 50 to 55 days late planting. Will mature dry peas in 70 days. It is a prolific bearer of well-filled pods similar in appearance to Virginia Black Eye, but distinctly earlier. The home gardener should grow them for an extra early supply of sweet, tender peas; the market gardener to get the benefit of the uniformly high price paid for the first blackeye peas on the market. By mail postpaid, qt. 40c; 1/2 peck 90c; peck \$1.50; 1/2 bushel \$2.65. Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 65c; peck \$1.05; 1/2 bus. \$1.90; bushel \$3.50.

Brown Sugar Crowder Produce green peas in 85 to 90 days and dried peas in 100 to 110 days. One of our best flavored table peas, of large size and becoming exceedingly popular throughout the South. Very prolific, yielding from 10 to 12 bushels of dried peas per acre. By mail postpaid, qt. 40c; 1/2 peck 95c; peck \$1.60; 1/2 bushel \$2.80. Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 70c; peck \$1.15; 1/2 bus. \$2.05; bushel \$3.75.

Cream Crowder (Cream colored). Produces green peas in 80 to 85 days. A prolific bearer; when continually picked will bear till frost. A fine flavored pea, cooked either dry or green, and cooks easily. Strictly bush type. By mail postpaid, qt. 40c; 1/2 peck 95c; peck \$1.60; 1/2 bushel \$2.80. Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 70c; peck \$1.15; 1/2 bus. \$2.05; bushel \$3.75.

Gray Crowder or Blue Goose —In some sections are known as Taylor or Gray Goose. A very prolific yielder and fine flavored table pea, producing green peas in 70 days and matured dry peas in 80 to 85 days. A large speckled pea with 'ong pods, and largest yielder of all the Crowder types. By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; 1/2 peck 85c; peck \$1.40; 1/2 bushel \$2.40. Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 60c; peck 95c; 1/2 bus. \$1.65; bushel \$3.00.

Large Black Peas —About ten days earlier than the common black pea. The pods are unusually long, are borne profusely and are in good demand in some sections for table use. By mail postpaid, qt. 35c; 1/2 peck 80c; peck \$1.35; 1/2 bushel \$2.30. Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 55c; peck 90c; 1/2 bus. \$1.55; bushel \$2.75.

Early Ram's Horn Blackeye —Best adapted for planting after May 15th and until July 15th and August 1st. Produces green peas in 65 to 70 days and dried peas 75 to 80 days. It makes a large leafy growth and is prolific, with well-filled pods. Its popularity is largely due to the attractive appearance of the matured peas and its extra good yielding quality. By mail postpaid, qt. 40c; 1/2 peck 95c; peck \$1.60; 1/2 bushel \$2.80. Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 70c; peck \$1.15; 1/2 bus. \$2.05; bushel \$3.75.

NAVY BEANS

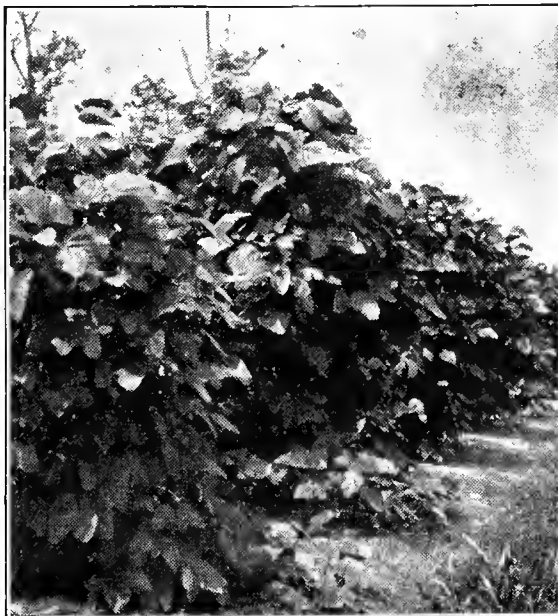
The snowy whiteness and uniform size of a good true stock gives them preference over ordinary stock and puts the grower in a position to command a better price. Well selected stock also gives a better yield than the common run of Navy Beans. The last of June or in July plant in rows 3 feet apart, dropping 2 or 3 beans a foot apart in the rows. Cultivate early, but not while the dew is on the foliage, nor after they begin to blossom, and do not cultivate deeply after they are three or four inches high. 15 lbs. will plant an acre. By mail postpaid, lb. 22c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.15; 25 lbs. \$2.15; 50 lbs. \$4.15. Not postpaid, lb. 12c; 5 to 24 lbs. 8c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 6c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 5 1/2c per lb. No charge for bags.

VELVET BEANS

100-Day or Speckled Velvet Beans

—Although it will not mature the pods in 100 days, this is one of the earliest varieties and can be grown farther north than the common velvet beans. South of Virginia they will mature in a season of average length. In more northerly sections, where the seeds will not mature, it will make a wonderful growth of vines for pasturing and finishing cattle, and a fine soil improver. By mail postpaid, 1/2 peck 65c; peck \$1.05; 1/2 bushel \$1.75; bushel \$3.10. Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 40c; peck 60c; 1/2 bushel \$1.00; bushel \$1.75.

Osceola Velvet Beans —The Osceola has given excellent results as a forage crop in Virginia, where we have found it to make fully as much growth of vine as the Early Speckled or 100-Day, with pods larger and farther advanced in the same length of time. It also has the advantage of being free from the itching furze. By mail postpaid, 1/2 peck 75c; peck \$1.20; 1/2 bushel \$2.05; bushel \$3.60. Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 50c; peck 75c; 1/2 bushel \$1.30; bushel \$2.25.



Velvet Beans

The South's Wonderful Forage and Soil Improving Crop

Velvet beans make an enormous growth, larger than any other known forage plant. As a soil-improver they are considered superior to cowpeas, making much larger growth and foliage.

Makes Nutritious Fall and Winter Grazing—In the South, velvet beans are used very largely for winter grazing. They should be allowed to grow until killed by frost, after which they can be grazed through the winter, as the vines, leaves and pods decay very slowly and remain palatable a long time.

Velvet beans are usually grown with corn. The corn is planted in 5-foot rows, 3 feet apart in the row, and the beans planted between the corn. At the last working, beans are planted again in the middles between the rows of corn. When the corn is dry it is pulled from the stalk and cattle turned in to graze. 20 pounds will plant an acre in 5-foot rows, 3 feet apart in the row.

INOCULATE COWPEAS, EDIBLE PEAS AND VELVET BEANS—Inoculation is inexpensive, but pays handsomely. Order "Culture E." 1-bushel size 30c; 2-bus. size 50c; 5-bus. size \$1.00, postpaid.

SOY BEANS

1 peck=15 lbs.
 1/2 bushel=30 lbs.
 1 bushel=60 lbs.

One of Our Best Hay, Soil Improving and Seed Producing Crops

WOOD'S YELLOW SOY BEANS

"Outstanding Record Yielding Variety"

This new variety we introduced two years ago has more than met all of our claims as a bean producer. Large acreages in Virginia and the Carolinas have averaged 25 to 30 bushels and more per acre, and one crop on good land produced as high as 45 bushels per acre. As a cash bean crop it has no equal, and we believe Wood's Yellow Soy Beans will be the outstanding soy bean for many years to come.

The highlights of this new wonder bean are summed up in the following remarks as told by Mr. W. M. Daughtridge of Edgecombe County, N. C., who has been growing Wood's Yellows for two years: "They stand up without lodging, when Tokios and other varieties fall over. Vines are filled with beans from about 2 1/2 inches on up to the top of vine, 4 to 4 1/2 feet tall. Will not shatter or damage even if not harvested until winter, while Mammoth Yellows would be all lost by shattering. Strong, erect growing plant and ideally adapted to harvesting with combine or any other machinery."

Since the introduction of Wood's Yellow Soy Bean they have been found to be completely disease resistant and can be planted year after year on the same land. A good hay bean, full of foliage with large vine growth, and easily cut. A more profitable crop to grow than corn, easier to cultivate and harvest, and leaves the land in excellent shape. Matures in about 140 days. Plant 3 pecks to a bushel to the acre in drills 3 1/2 feet apart. **By mail postpaid, 1/2 peck 70c; peck \$1.15; 1/2 bushel \$1.95; bushel \$3.45.**

Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 45c; peck 70c; 1/2 bushel \$1.20; bushel \$2.10; 5-bushel lots and over \$2.00 per bushel.

CAUTION—Owing to the similarity in appearance to the Mammoth Yellow, secure your seed only from the originators. Due to the growing popularity of Wood's Yellow Beans we advise early orders.

See page 2 for further information about this wonder Soy Bean.



Soy Beans and Corn grown in same rows

WHITE BOLOXI SOY BEAN

A new introduction and decided improvement over the Brown Boloxi. See page 2 for full information.

Virginia (Maturity 125 Days)—On account of its abundant growth and large yield of beans, the Virginia makes most excellent hay and ensilage. As it is about 20 days earlier than Mammoth Yellow, it can be grown further north and throughout the corn belt. The vines make a fine growth, are filled with pods, stand about 3 feet high, are easy to cut and easy to cure. The stems being fine and the leafage profuse, adapts it particularly well for hay-making. One of the experiment stations calls Virginia the best all-round variety, and recommends it for all sections that will mature Boone County and the large white cap varieties of corn. **By mail postpaid, 1/2 peck 70c; peck \$1.15; 1/2 bushel \$1.90; bushel \$3.35.**
Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 45c; peck 70c; 1/2 bushel \$1.15; bushel \$2.00; 5-bushel lots and over \$1.90 per bushel.

Wilson Early Black (Maturity 120 Days)—A very prolific variety and one of the best where a quick, early variety is desired. Average height on good land is about 3 feet. The Delaware State Experiment Station recommends the Wilson Black as ahead of any as a combination hay and seed variety. It stands up well, makes pods a good distance from the ground, and retains its seed. Its fine stem enables it to cure quickly. Its tall growth and absence of lower branches makes it one of the easiest to harvest. **By mail postpaid, 1/2 peck 70c; peck \$1.15; 1/2 bushel \$1.90; bushel \$3.35.**
Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 45c; peck 70c; 1/2 bushel \$1.15; bushel \$2.00; 5-bushel lots and over \$1.90 per bushel.

Mammoth Yellow (Maturity 145 Days)—One of the most extensively grown for both beans and forage, both of which it yields in great abundance. It grows more than 3 feet high, is erect in growth and can be cut with a mower. Particularly valuable for Virginia and further south for both beans and forage. Mammoth Yellow is one of the largest growers among soy beans and excels in yield of bean hay. **By mail postpaid, 1/2 peck 65c; peck \$1.05; 1/2 bushel \$1.75; bushel \$3.10.**
Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 40c; peck 60c; 1/2 bushel \$1.00; bushel \$1.75; 5-bushel lots and over \$1.65 per bushel.

Otootan (Maturity 170 days)—Few soy beans can equal Otootan as a hay-maker. Its late maturity is more than overcome by the abundant growth, five feet and more in long seasons, its fine stems and abundant foliage, and the fine texture of its hay. It differs from most varieties in having many leafy branches instead of a coarse central stem, making it easy to cut. Recommended for sections with a long growing season. **By mail postpaid, 1/2 peck 95c; peck \$1.65; 1/2 bushel \$2.95; bushel \$5.45.**
Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 70c; peck \$1.20; 1/2 bushel \$2.20; bushel \$4.10; 5-bushel lots and over \$4.00 per bushel.

INOCULATE SOY BEANS

When you inoculate you increase the nitrogen in your soil at a trifling cost compared with the cost of fertilizer.

Laredo Genuine Southern Grown. (Maturity 140 Days)—A bean of outstanding worth, particularly for making hay. It has many slender branches and the plants are leafy, both of which go to make an ideal hay. As a fine quality hay-maker it stands second to none. In a six-year test it averaged 1 1/2 tons to the acre. It is medium in maturity, is a good yielder of beans, and has an advantage over many other varieties in that they do not shatter. **By mail postpaid, 1/2 peck 85c; peck \$1.45; 1/2 bushel \$2.55; bushel \$4.60.**

Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 60c; peck \$1.00; 1/2 bushel \$1.80; bushel \$3.25; 5-bushel lots and over \$3.15 per bushel.

Tokio (Maturity 145 Days)—The heaviest combined yielder of both hay and seed. A very thrifty grower and does not react unfavorably to adverse weather conditions. It does not have the large, woody stalk that the Mammoth Yellow and Tarheel have, upright in growth, making it easy to cut for hay or harvest the seed with a combine. The foliage is heavy and stays on the stalk much better when cured for hay than most other varieties. Tokio is an outstanding hay and bean producer, and we cannot recommend it too highly. **By mail postpaid, 1/2 peck 60c; peck \$1.00; 1/2 bushel \$1.65; bushel \$2.95.**

Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 35c; peck 55c; 1/2 bushel 90c; bushel \$1.60; 5-bushel lots and over \$1.50 per bushel.

Mammoth Brown (Maturity 135 days)—Makes a large upright growth, standing 3 feet or more, with plenty of foliage and an abundance of pods. It is a good hay bean, is a prolific yielder of beans, robust and is more disease-resistant than most varieties. Probably no variety is so well suited for planting with cowpeas, as they mature nearly together. It is characteristic of Mammoth Brown, and an advantage as well, that the beans remain in the pod long after maturity. They are especially fine for late hog pasture. **By mail postpaid, 1/2 peck 70c; peck \$1.10; 1/2 bushel \$1.80; bushel \$3.20.**
Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 45c; peck 65c; 1/2 bushel \$1.05; bushel \$1.85; 5-bushel lots and over \$1.75 per bushel.

Tar Heel Black (Maturity 140 days)—About five days earlier than Mammoth Yellow and makes almost as tall a growth. The vines stand upright, are not coarse and are well filled with pods. Fully equal to any medium early variety for hay and seed production. Makes a growth of 3 1/2 to 4 feet; branches close to the ground; has medium thick stalk and abundant foliage. **By mail postpaid, 1/2 peck 70c; peck \$1.10; 1/2 bushel \$1.80; bushel \$3.20.**
Not postpaid, 1/2 peck 45c; peck 65c; 1/2 bushel \$1.05; bushel \$1.85; 5-bushel lots and over \$1.75 per bushel.

SOY OR SOJA BEANS — Continued

Hollybrook Early (Maturity 135 days).

Makes a quicker growth and matures its crop about two weeks earlier than the Mammoth Yellow and makes a large yield, both of forage and pods. It is a sure cropper and a vigorous, quick grower, with an abundance of large leaves. The pods set thickly on stems and branches. If planted thickly it makes fine ensilage, although not as heavy a yield of hay as some of the later kinds. It has special value where an early crop of hay or beans is required. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.10; ½ bushel \$1.80; bushel \$3.20.**

Not postpaid, ½ peck 45c; peck 65c; ½ bus. \$1.05; bushel \$1.85.

Manchu (Maturity 105 days)—This variety is the most popular throughout the corn belt. In the East and Southern States are fine for hogging down, and also for late planting. Very prolific and at maturity holds the seed well. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.15; ½ bushel \$1.90; bushel \$3.35.**

Not postpaid, ½ peck 45c; peck 70c; ½ bus. \$1.15; bushel \$2.00.

Easy Cook

(Maturity 130 days)—An edible soybean that can be cooked in half the time of other varieties. Used for human consumption in the green stage, as well as dried beans. Easy Cooks are in big demand among sanatoriums for grinding into flour for diabetic cases. A heavy yielder, similar in size to Mammoth Yellow, but lighter in color. This is an excellent cash crop to grow. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck, 85c; peck \$1.40; ½ bushel \$2.45; bushel \$4.45.**

Not postpaid, ½ peck 60c; peck 95c; ½ bus. \$1.70; bushel \$3.10.

Brown Biloxi (Maturity 165 days)

—An upright variety, growing 4 to 5 feet high, covered with a dense mass of foliage that does not shed easily. A heavy yielder of beans; the oil and protein contents are high; a fine bean for hogging down, for planting with corn or sorghum, and for oil. The pods are less liable to pop than most varieties; in fact, they hardly shatter at all; makes an unusually luxuriant growth. Recommended for sections with long growing season. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.10; ½ bushel \$1.85; bushel \$3.30.**

Not postpaid, ½ peck 45c; peck 65c; ½ bus. \$1.10; bushel \$1.95.

Haberlandt (Maturity 125 days)—A heavy yielder of beans and an excellent pasture variety. The plants are stout, bushy and erect, averaging in height about 30 inches, with an abundance of foliage that makes splendid hay. The stems are not coarse and many of the pods carry three beans each. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 70c; peck \$1.10; ½ bushel \$1.80; bushel \$3.20.**

Not postpaid, ½ peck 45c; peck 65c; ½ bus. \$1.05; bushel \$1.85.

FACTS ABOUT SOY BEANS

FEEDING VALUE—Soy bean hay contains a high per cent of protein, is superior to cowpeas in feeding value, and as a milk and butter producer is equal to alfalfa and superior to cotton seed meal. The beans and bean meal contain about 35 per cent of digestible protein and stock eat them with relish and thrive on them. Hogs fed on soy beans in combination with corn fatten much more economically than on corn alone; a bushel of soy beans is worth at least double as much for feed as a bushel of corn. They make an excellent winter feed for young cattle, sheep and horses when fed with roughage.

CULTURE—Soy beans may be planted either broadcast or in drills. Usually a better crop is had when planted in drills and cultivated, and few crops leave the land cleaner and in better condition. They grow equally well on light and heavy soils, but on heavy soils they should not be planted more than 1 to 1½ inches deep except in dry seasons. On light sandy soils plant deeper, but not more than 2 to 3 inches deep. When sown broadcast sow 1½ to 2 bushels to the acre; in drills about a peck to the acre. Plant in April, May or June.

CARE—If a crust forms on the land before the soy beans come up, break it up with a harrow. This will prevent what is commonly called "breaking their necks."

SOWING WITH OTHER CROPS—Soy beans can be grown with other crops, yielding a larger crop and a better balanced ration. Soy beans and cowpeas make a good combination, and the yield is nearly always greater than of either crop alone. Plant ½ bushel soy beans to 1 bushel cowpeas to the acre. Soy beans and corn is a well-recommended combination, the beans being planted in the hill, or in alternate rows, depending on the proportions wanted in the feed.

Sorghum and a late soy bean make a good combination, provided the sorghum is not planted too thickly. Sudan grass and soy beans give a better balanced feed than sudan grass alone, as its protein content is low, while that of soy beans is high.

SOY BEANS IN ENSILAGE CORN—In a six-year test at Cornell, soy beans planted in the rows with ensilage corn increased the total yield of silage 20% and increased the protein of silage 60%, replacing expensive concentrate feeds. Wood's Wilson soy beans are the recommended variety for states north of Virginia. Wood's Yellow and Tokio for Virginia and Carolinas; Biloxi and Ootootan for farther south.



BUCKWHEAT

The poor land crop, preferring light soils, but grows well on nearly all soils that are not too rich. No grain crop can be grown easier or in so short a time, only eight to ten weeks being necessary to make the crop. It is a good soil improver; a splendid summer cover crop for orchards; bees that feed on buckwheat blooms give an increased production of honey; it is a most excellent late summer catch crop, requiring but little preparation; it is fine for smothering weeds on lands to be put into grass in the fall, and buckwheat flour makes the most delicious cakes.

Defer sowing until eight or ten weeks before frost. Sow one bushel to the acre, either broadcast or with a grain drill.



JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT—The earliest, most prolific and largest grained of all buckwheats, and makes fine flour. **By mail postpaid, ½ peck 60c; peck 95c; ½ bushel \$1.60; bushel \$2.85.**

Not postpaid, ½ peck 35c; peck 60c; ½ bus. \$1.00; bushel \$1.75.

NITRAGIN SEED INOCULATION

**CUT DOWN YOUR FERTILIZER BILLS
GET YOUR NITROGEN FROM THE AIR**

Nitrogen is the most expensive ingredient in the fertilizers you buy, although it is plentiful in the air. When legume crops are inoculated this nitrogen is stored in nodules on the roots.



All legumes—clovers, alfalfa, beans, peas, vetch, soybeans, cowpeas, peanuts, etc.—will yield far better crops if the seeds are inoculated and will leave in the soil a heavy deposit of nitrogen for the benefit of succeeding crops.

Be sure to state for what crop inoculation is wanted.

CULTURE A—For Red, Mammoth or Sapling, Crimson and White Clovers.

CULTURE B—For Alfalfa, Sweet and Bur Clovers.

Price all inoculants above: ½ bushel size 30c; 1 bushel size 50c; 2½ bushel size \$1.00.

CULTURE S—For Soy Beans, all varieties.

CULTURE E—For Cowpeas, Peanuts, Velvet Beans, Lima Beans, Beggar Weed, Crotalaria and Kudzu.

CULTURE L—For all varieties of Lespedeza or Japan Clover, hulled or unhulled.

Price Cultures S, E and L: 1 bushel size 30c; 2-bushel size 50c; 5 bushel size \$1.00; 10 bushel size \$1.60; 25 bushel size (for soybeans, cowpeas and peanuts only) \$3.00.

CULTURE C—For Vetch, Garden Peas, Austrian Winter Peas, Canada Field Peas and Sweet Peas.

CULTURE D—For Garden, Kidney and Navy Beans.

Price Cultures C and D: ½ bushel size 25c; 1 bushel size 40c; 100-lb. size 60c; 5-bushel size \$1.70; 12½-bushel size \$4.00; 100-lb. and 12½-bushel sizes for vetch and peas only.

GARDEN SIZE—For Garden Peas and Beans, Sweet Peas and Lima Beans. 10c each.

PEANUTS

Plant 2 bushels unhulled
or ½ bushel shelled per acre

Any soil that will grow corn or cotton will grow peanuts; on light sandy or loamy soils there are few crops more profitable. In addition to the yield of nuts, the hay is superior to alfalfa in fat and almost equal in protein. Compared with corn, an acre of peanuts will make nearly three times as much meat. Peanuts require lime to fill out the pods; they also need phosphoric acid and potash to make a bountiful yield.



CULTURE.—Plant the shelled nut in May or early in June, dropping the nuts 8 to 10 inches apart in 2½ to 3-foot rows and cover one to two inches deep. Cultivate thoroughly until the nuts begin to form. When harvesting, loosen the roots with a plow, pull the vines with the nuts attached, allow them to dry, and stack around a stake, turning the nuts inward. Cross stakes of brush should be set at the foot of the stake to hold the vines off the ground. Use 200 to 400 lbs. Acid Phosphate or Wood's Standard Corn Fertilizer per acre.

North Carolina Runner (30 lbs. per bushel)

This is one of the best hogging types of peanuts that produces a heavy crop of nuts, as well as considerable foliage. It is one of the latest varieties, and has the highest oil content, which makes it extremely high in food value. Small nut, about size of White Spanish. **By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.45; 25 lbs. \$2.90; 50 lbs. \$5.65. Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 11c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 9c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 8½c per lb. No charge for bags.**

Valencia or Improved Red Spanish

(30 lbs. per bushel)

Bunch type, very early maturing. Can be planted behind truck crops and still have plenty of time to mature. The Valentias fill the demand for a peanut that is larger and containing more nuts than the common varieties. It is splendidly adapted for growing on the light sandy soils of the South Atlantic Seaboard, where it has yielded uniformly satisfactory crops. The pods are large, well filled, usually containing three or four nuts, and of such handsome appearance that they find ready sale at top prices. **By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.55; 25 lbs. \$3.15; 50 lbs. \$6.15. Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 12c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 10c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 9½c per lb. No charge for bags.**

Virginia Bunch Peanuts (22 lbs. per bushel)

Wherever they have been grown, Virginia Bunch Peanuts have grown rapidly in popularity. They have several points of decided advantage over the running kinds; they mature about a week earlier; the rows may be closer and the plants nearer together in the rows; they are easier to cultivate and harvest, and they will average larger yields. **By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$2.80; 50 lbs. \$5.40. Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 10c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 8½c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 8c per lb. No charge for bags.**

Improved White Spanish (30 lbs. per bushel)

Heavier yielding and bunch type Spanish type peanut. Although not as large as other kinds, there is no peanut grown that so entirely fills the pod nor superior in sweetness and flavor. There is also a marked freedom from pops, so frequently found in the large varieties. They can be grown closer than most varieties, are more easily cultivated and gathered, as the nuts, which are clustered around the base of the plant, cling firmly to the roots, and no peanut is more readily cured. **By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.45; 25 lbs. \$2.90; 50 lbs. \$5.65. Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 11c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 9c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 8½c per lb. No charge for bags.**

Improved Virginia Jumbo (22 lbs. per bushel)

The biggest, brightest peanuts always have preference when the market is depressed, so you cannot be too careful about the peanut you grow. There is no peanut of the running type that will yield better crops with as small a percentage of pops as our selected stock of Improved Virginia Jumbo. They are uniformly large, and when grown on light sandy land will produce nuts of bright attractive appearance. **By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.55; 25 lbs. \$3.15; 50 lbs. \$6.15. Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 12c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 10c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 9½c per lb. No charge for bags.**

Tennessee Red Peanuts (22 lbs. per bushel)

Similar to Spanish in the way the nuts are closely packed in the pod, but the pods are longer, usually containing four nuts and sometimes five; a very productive variety; mild and sweet flavor. **By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.45; 25 lbs. \$3.05; 50 lbs. \$5.90. Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 11c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 9½c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 9c per lb. No charge for bags.**

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE

Every hog raiser should grow artichokes, for they come year after year; the hogs will harvest them without cost, will fatten on them, and they will keep the hogs in fine condition—it is claimed that artichokes prevent hog cholera. They are grown just like potatoes; cut them two eyes to the piece, and plant 2 inches deep, 15 to 18 inches apart in 3 to 3½-foot rows. In the fall when they have matured, turn the hogs among them and they will feed on them all winter except when the ground is wet or frozen. They are more cheaply grown and more productive than potatoes, averaging 300 to 400 bushels to the acre.



WOOD'S SEEDS

Although grown principally for hogs, they are fine food for cattle, sheep and horses; for dairy cattle it is claimed they are nearly equal to bran as milk producers.

Plant during March or April, the earlier the better; they will stand considerable drought and extreme cold, and can be planted earlier than potatoes. They grow well on any well-drained soil without much attention, and one planting does for several years. 6 to 8 bushels plant an acre. **By mail, qt. 30c; ½ peck 60c; peck 95c; ½ bushel \$1.60; bushel \$2.90. Not postpaid, ½ peck 35c; peck 55c; ½ bushel 95c; bushel \$1.75; 5-bushel lots \$1.70 per bushel.**

CHUFAS

Earth Almonds
or Grass Nuts

With the increasing interest in hog-raising in the South, there should be a corresponding increasing interest in hog-feeding crops that are about equal to corn in feeding value, and that can be fed cheaper. Hogs not only fatten quickly on them, but the meat is sweeter than when corn-fed; some claim it is equal to that of peanut-fed hogs.

Any land suitable for corn, cotton or peanuts will make a profitable crop of chufas, but they do best on light sandy soils. Plant from April 1st till July 1st in 2½ to 3-foot rows, dropping three to five chufas together, 15 to 18 inches apart in the row, and cover 2 inches deep. In the fall pull a few plants with the roots and give your hogs and poultry a taste, and they will go over the entire field and will attend to the harvesting. 1 to 1½ pecks plant an acre. **By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.45; ½ bus. \$2.55; bushel \$4.70. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.10; ½ bus. \$2.00; bushel (40 lbs.) \$3.75.**



Chufas or Grass Nuts.

WOOD'S TREATED COTTON SEEDS

Plant $1\frac{1}{2}$ bus. per acre
A bushel=30 lbs.

Treated Free with 2% Ceresan to produce better stands of more vigorous plants—Grown at the top of the cotton belt—Matures two weeks earlier, beating the boll weevil—Average germination over 90%—Ceresan treated free

South Carolina Experiment Station: "Treated Cotton seed produced about twice as many plants as untreated seed and yielded 430 pounds more per acre, or 28 per cent increase."

North Carolina Experiment Station: "Treating Cotton seed increased returns \$21.56 per acre. Two and one-half times as many plants came up as untreated seed. Treating prevents seed rotting and seedling diseases in cold, damp weather, makes stronger plants, evenly spaced, and avoids planting over. It allows planting ten days earlier, getting ahead of boll weevil. It prevents boll rot, blight and many other diseases."

Virginia Experiment Station: "Treated cotton was ready to pick ten days before untreated seed planted at the same time. No untreated seed should be planted in Virginia."

DO NOT BUY COTTONSEED

Without a Red "Ceresan Treated" Stamp on the Tag



A Field of Wood's Ingold Cotton

Wood's Ingold Cotton

1 $3/32$ -inch staple, 650 pounds lint, 1,800 pounds seed cotton per acre in a Clemson, S. C., test and one of only two varieties to average 500 pounds of lint per acre for five years, averaging the highest lint per cent; longest staple; earliest maturing, and most cotton in the first picking. It was able to germinate and thrive at temperatures so low fifty other varieties could not live. Yielded 2,221 pounds of seed cotton per acre in a Pee Dee, S. C., test.

The only variety to average 500 pounds of lint cotton per acre in the six-year Virginia State test; highest ginning per cent, 1 $1/16$ -inch staple, 64 bolls per pound, and first to mature. Forty per cent lint in a Goldsboro, N. C., test. Highest average turnout of lint for three years in the N. C. State tests. Bolls are larger than Cleveland or Mexican Big Boll. Open wide, but lint does not shed out, even if not picked until February. Most State experiment stations report it two weeks earlier than other varieties, maturing before boll weevil damage.

Pedigree Mexican Big Boll 58-14

1 $1/16$ -inch staple, 38% lint. Highest yield most N. C. tests.

Developed by the North Carolina Experiment Station, who recommend it for the Piedmont Section, where it has outyielded other varieties. It is early, uniform staple with high spinning qualities; free from black seed. Large bolls, 55 to pound; bolls have five locks; easy to pick, yet storm-resistant; short, small, well-branched, open-type stalk. Our stock was grown from certified seed.

Wood's Certified Farm Relief

It made 1 $1/16$ -inch staple, 40.8% lint, 1,666 pounds seed cotton, 680 pounds lint, and \$105.00 per acre—the highest yield and money value in the 1933 Goldsboro, N. C., test.

2,562 pounds of seed cotton per acre in a Pee Dee, S. C., test, making the highest yield and largest first picking in the Early Poison test. It made the first bale marketed in Wayne County, N. C., for five successive years. Five locks per boll; big, round bolls, 68 per pound; 6, 8 and 10 bolls per limb. Easy to pick; bolls open wide, but won't shed. Free from black seed; open type, thin foliage.

We also offer Pedigree Farm Relief strains 4 and 3, grown from certified seeds.



The difference when treated with 2% Ceresan

Wood's Certified Early Trice

Grown for us at the Virginia Experiment Station

1 $1/16$ -inch staple, 34% lint, yielded 1,900 pounds per acre in 1933, and made the highest yield of seed cotton in the six-year Virginia State test. There is no earlier variety.

W. F. Jackson, Harnett Co., N. C.: "It yielded 5,000 pounds of seed cotton on three acres—over double the average yield in my section. It has large bolls, is easy to pick, yet stays in the burr well. Ten days earlier than other varieties; it can be picked in September, ahead of boll weevil, and leave time for fall crops. Its open type plant lets sunlight check boll weevil. Does well on good or poor land."

It has yielded 2,700 pounds of seed cotton per acre.

Wood's Dixie Triumph Wilt-Resistant

1 $1/16$ -inch staple; 38% lint. Highest yielding, absolutely wilt-resistant cotton in the N. C. tests.

Won First Prize at the N. C. State Fair. It yielded 2,843 pounds of seed cotton per acre—the highest yield ever made at the Florence, S. C., Experiment Station, making the highest average yield of forty varieties for four years. It made the highest yield of seed cotton of thirty varieties in five tests in Alabama with the longest staple in their State College test. Best staple (1 $1/8$ inch) and smallest number bolls per pound (63) in the Virginia test. Large bolls; five locks; easily picked; storm-resistant; medium early. Heavier yield, longer staple, less weed and closer fruiter than ordinary Dixie Triumph. Dependable in both wet and dry seasons.

PRICES Include treatment with 2% Ceresan

Not Postpaid				Not Postpaid			
Peck	$\frac{1}{2}$ Bus.	Bus.	500-lb. Lots	Peck	$\frac{1}{2}$ Bus.	Bus.	500-lb. Lots
Wood's Ingold	50c...	80c...	\$1.40...	\$4.65...	\$4.50		
Certified Farm Relief 4	By Mail Postpaid						
Certified Trice	85c...	\$1.40...	2.50				
				Farm Relief 3 or 4	50c...	75c...	\$1.30...
				Mexican 58-14			\$4.00...
				Dixie Triumph	85c...	\$1.35...	2.40

SORGHUM AND SUGAR CANE

CULTURE—Plant when the ground becomes thoroughly warm, say two weeks after corn planting, in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart, and cultivate as you would corn. Will make a satisfactory crop on any well-drained soil that will produce a good crop of corn or wheat. May be cut or pastured after the flowering stage is passed, but not earlier. Sorghum may be grown with cowpeas and soybeans, either in rows or broadcast.

Plant about 8 to 10 pounds per acre for forage. When growing sorghum for syrup, plant 6 to 8 pounds per acre; thin out to stand 10 to 12 inches apart, and cut just before the heads ripen. Fertilizer requirements same as corn, 400 to 600 pounds per acre of Wood's Standard Corn Fertilizer (12-2-4). Bushel weighs 50 pounds.

SORGHUMS FOR SYRUP

They Also May Be Used for Forage

Sugar Drip Sorghum

Since we introduced this variety several years ago no new sorghum has been brought out that can compare with it in yield of syrup. It makes a large, juicy and succulent growth. It will yield about 65 per cent of the weight of the cane in juice when extracted by a good farm mill; a stronger mill should extract as much as 75 to 80 per cent. Particularly well adapted for Virginia, the Piedmont and mountain sections of the Carolinas and states North and West. By mail postpaid, 1b. 20c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.15; 25 lbs. \$2.15; 50 lbs. \$4.15.

Not postpaid, 1b. 10c; 5 to 24 lbs. 8c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 6c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over $5\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb. No charge for bags.

The seed produced from the above sorghums are always readily salable at good prices.

Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane

Whether you grow it for syrup, for ensilage or for feeding, you will like it. It makes syrup of a bright amber color and fine flavor. The syrup yield is good, frequently from 175 to 200 gallons to the acre. As it grows 10 to 12 feet tall, with an abundance of fodder, it makes a most economical ensilage, filling the silo at a minimum of cost. A particularly popular syrup cane and splendidly suited for the Southern States. By mail postpaid, 1b. 22c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.15; 25 lbs. \$2.30; 50 lbs. \$4.40.

Not postpaid, 1b. 12c; 5 to 24 lbs. 9c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. $6\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 6c per lb. No charge for bags.

SORGHUMS FOR FORAGE ONLY

Early Orange Cane

Makes a taller and more leafy growth than other forage sorghums. It is recommended for fodder, of which it yields immense crops, frequently two cuttings a season, and stooling out thicker after cutting. Orange Cane is particularly recommended for early plantings in Virginia and general plantings in the Southern States. Will make a larger growth and more saccharine content than Amber Cane. It may be grown with soybeans and cowpeas as recommended for Early Amber Cane, and the quantity to plant an acre is the same. By mail postpaid, 1b. 20c; 5 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. 95c; 25 lbs. \$1.80; 50 lbs. \$3.40.

Not postpaid, 1b. 10c; 5 to 24 lbs. 6c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 4c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over $3\frac{3}{4}$ c per lb. No charge for bags.

Early Amber Cane

One of the earliest sorghums and furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage which may be fed either green or cured. If planted early, it will yield two cuttings a season, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. If grown with cowpeas or soybeans, the quality of the hay is improved and a more nearly balanced ration may be had. The proportions recommended are 15 pounds Early Amber Cane, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel of soybeans and 1 bushel cowpeas to the acre broadcast. Grows 10 to 12 feet high. Sow broadcast 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre; 5 to 6 pounds plants an acre in $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4-foot rows. By mail postpaid, 1b. 20c; 5 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. 95c; 25 lbs. \$1.80; 50 lbs. \$3.40.

Not postpaid, 1b. 10c; 5 to 24 lbs. 6c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 4c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over $3\frac{3}{4}$ c per lb. No charge for bags.

SORGHUMS FOR GRAIN AND FORAGE

Kaffir Corn

Kaffir corns yields heavy crops of the very best forage; it adapts itself to a wide variety of soils; a long, dry spell may stop its growth, but it starts again with the first rain; its deep root growth enables it to stand drought and to withstand windstorms. It may also be grown with soybeans or cowpeas, sowing 15 lbs. Kaffir corn with a bushel of either soybeans or cowpeas to the acre broadcast. The grain as well as the plant makes fine feed for stock, hogs, poultry and pigeons. Feed it either whole or ground, dry or with water or skimmed milk. Sown alone, 3 pecks to a bushel broadcasts an acre; in drills 6 to 8 lbs. plants an acre in $3\frac{1}{2}$ foot rows. Plant from after the ground is thoroughly warm till early in June.

By mail postpaid, 1b. 20c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$1.55; 50 lbs. \$2.90.

Not postpaid, 1b. 10c; 5 to 24 lbs. 5c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. $3\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over $3\frac{3}{4}$ c per lb. No charge for bags.

Shallu or Egyptian Wheat

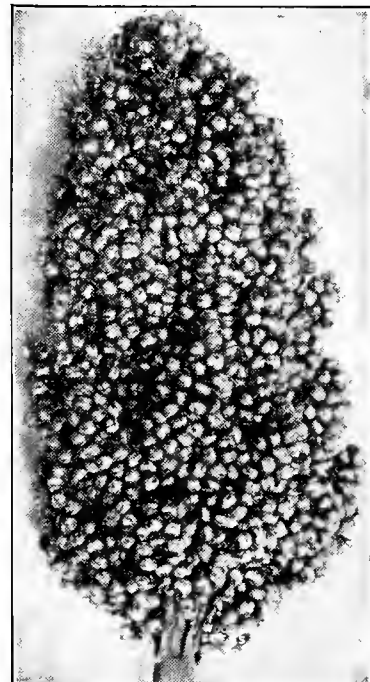
A non-saccharine sorghum of special value in dry seasons; few forage plants are more drought-resistant. It grows tall, stools out—three to six stalks frequently come from a single root. Cut when at the dough stage, and a second cutting may be had. For cattle, horses, sheep, hogs and poultry, the grain may be fed either whole or ground. By mail postpaid, 1b. 25c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$2.65; 50 lbs. \$5.15.

Not postpaid, 1b. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 10c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 8c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 7c per lb. No charge for bags.

Milo Maize

A wonderfully drought-resistant non-saccharine sorghum that makes a thick succulent growth of nutritious milk-producing forage. It stools from the ground and shoots from the joints. The plant makes fine feed and ensilage, especially when mixed with soybeans or cowpeas, and the grain is fattening for cattle and poultry. For fodder and ensilage cut when in the dough state; at this stage it has a feeding value practically equal to corn. Any good corn land will bring milo maize either for green feed, dry fodder or for the grain. It grows on all soils from sandy to heavy clay loam.

Plant in $3\frac{1}{2}$ foot rows after the ground is thoroughly warm, and give it the same cultivation you would corn. 6 to 8 lbs. will plant an acre. By mail postpaid, 1b. 20c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$1.55; 50 lbs. \$2.90. Not postpaid, 1b. 10c; 5 to 24 lbs. 5c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. $3\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over $3\frac{3}{4}$ c per lb. No charge for bags.



Milo Maize



Sugar Drip Sorghum



GERMAN MILLET

Large Yielding Type

German Millet makes a quickly grown, easily cured and large yielding, nutritious hay crop. It comes so quickly that it can be sown after wheat is cut, and leaves the land clean and in fine mechanical condition for the following crop. Millet should be cut when coming into flower, as after that stage the woody fibre forms in the stem and the hay is hard and unpalatable. Cut at the proper time, it makes a splendid hay. As a summer catch-crop, it has few equals, for it makes its crop in about sixty days, disking and harrowing wheat or oat land being the only preparation necessary.

Growing millet with an early variety of cowpeas like Whip-poorwill or New Era is quite popular, three pecks of millet being sown with a bushel of cowpeas. The crop should be cut when the millet is coming into bloom, regardless of the maturity of the cowpeas, for at this stage the feeding value of the millet hay is highest. Grown together the yield is larger than when either is grown alone.

To have the finest millet hay, sow thickly, not less than a bushel to the acre, from the middle of May till the end of July. Thin seeding makes coarse stems and a poorer hay. **By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.15; 25 lbs. \$2.15; 50 lbs. \$4.15.** **Not postpaid, lb. 10c; 5 to 24 lbs. 8c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 6c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 5½c per lb. No charge for bags.**

TENNESSEE GERMAN MILLET—By mail postpaid, lb. 22c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.55; 50 lbs. \$4.90.

Not postpaid, lb. 12c; 5 to 24 lbs. 9c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 7c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 6½c per lb. No charge for bags.

Both of above strains well adapted to eastern growing conditions. Tennessee Millet in short supply.

BROOM CORN

Will grow on any land that is adapted to corn. A good, fine seed bed is essential for proper growth. Plant in drills 1 to 1½ inches deep, when the ground is thoroughly warm, in 3½ foot rows, thinning out to 6 to 9 inches in the row. Cultivate just as soon as the plants are large enough. Plant 6 lbs. per acre.

STANDARD EVERGREEN—Grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet. Yields a heavy brush, free from heavy center stems and crooked brush. Ready to cut in 90 to 100 days. **By mail postpaid, lb. 28c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$4.10; 50 lbs. \$7.90.**

Not postpaid, lb. 18c; 5 to 24 lbs. 15c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 13½c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 13c per lb. No charge for bags.

EARLY JAPANESE—Ready to cut for brush about 10 to 15 days earlier and makes a finer and heavier brush than the Standard Evergreen. Grows to a height of 6½ to 7 feet. Produces a green colored brush if cut early. Suitable for parlor brooms, and generally sells for more than other varieties. **By mail postpaid, lb. 33c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$4.90; 50 lbs. \$9.65.**

Not postpaid, lb. 23c; 5 to 24 lbs. 19c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 17c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 16½c per lb. No charge for bags.



Early Japanese Broom Corn

JAPANESE, or BARNYARD MILLET

Called Billion Dollar Grass

Distinct from other millets; grows 4 to 6 feet high, yielding an enormous crop that in quality is equal to cornfodder and is relished by stock. Sow in May, June or July 20 lbs. to the acre broadcast; or plant in 15-inch drills and cultivate until it is 18 inches high. When green, feed a moderate quantity at first, gradually increasing the quantity as the animals become accustomed to it.

By mail postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.05; 25 lbs. \$2.05; 50 lbs. \$3.90.

Not postpaid, lb. 10c; 5 to 24 lbs. 7c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 5½c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 5c per lb. No charge for bags.

PEARL, or CAT-TAIL MILLET

Also called Pencillaria

If allowed to attain its full height, Pearl Millet will grow 10 to 12 feet high, but for the greatest amount of green feed it should be cut when 3 to 4 feet high. It will then stool out enormously, and during warm weather will grow with wonderful luxuriance, give three or four cuttings a season, and keep on growing right up to frost. It does well even on poor land, and surprisingly well in dry seasons. All kinds of stock eat it greedily, and flourish on it; it is highly nutritious. It is a warm weather plant, and should not be planted till the ground is thoroughly warm, otherwise the seeds will not germinate. Plant 5 lbs. to the acre in drills 3 feet apart.

By mail postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 25 lbs. \$2.65; 50 lbs. \$5.15.

Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 to 24 lbs. 10c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 8c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 7½c per lb. No charge for bags.

TEOSINTE

A single seed producing from 30 to 60 stalks, each 10 to 12 feet high, gives some idea of what an enormous yield may be had from Teosinte. If cut when 4 or 5 feet high, it makes an excellent fodder, starts immediately into growth again, and will give several more cuttings as large as the first; we have known it to yield five cuttings a season. If sufficient is planted, a continuous supply of nutritious green feed can be had daily right up to frost. The leaves are longer and broader than corn, contain 8 to 10 per cent of sugar, and are greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. It makes splendid ensilage. Plant in May or June in drills 3½ to 4 feet apart; 2 to 3 pounds plant an acre. **By mail postpaid, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$4.35.**

Not postpaid, lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.15; 10 lbs. \$4.00.



WOOD'S GAME BIRD SEED

For Hunting and Game Preserves

Attract game birds to your farm by shelter feeding them during the winter with Wood's Game Bird Scatter Food, and by growing crops on which they like to feed.

BROWN TOP MILLET—Relished by all game birds, particularly quail and turkeys. Every hunting preserve should have a patch of this millet; furnishes fine protection and feed. **By mail postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.15; 25 lbs. \$4.65; 50 lbs. \$9.15.**

Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 5 to 24 lbs. 20c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 18c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 17c per lb. No charge for bags.

BENE SEEDS—Recommended for all game birds and in addition much relished by poultry. It is very fattening. Adapted for growing throughout the Cotton Belt. Sow 5 lbs. to the acre. We offer tall growing variety. **By mail postpaid, lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.85; 25 lbs. \$6.40; 50 lbs. \$12.60.**

Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 5 to 24 lbs. 26c per lb.; 25 to 99 lbs. 24c per lb.; 100 lbs. and over 22c per lb. No charge for bags.

WOOD'S GAME BIRD SCATTER FOOD—Our formula was prepared by a high authority on game bird feeding. It is composed of cracked grains and the seeds on which they love to feed. Scatter near the edge of woods or brush. This mixture is held in high favor, especially by game preserve owners who are using it in increasingly large quantities. \$3.25 per 100-lb. bag.

Postpaid Prices of Field Seed Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J. and Penna.

POSTAGE TO OTHER STATES: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich., add 2c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb., add 6c per pound to postpaid prices. To Cuba add 10c per pound.

WOOD'S FERTILIZERS

NOTE: "Cash-with-Order" Terms for Wood's "STANDARD" Brand Fertilizers: On all orders for five tons or more, accompanied by cash, a reduction of \$1.00 per ton will be allowed. Prices are f. o. b. Richmond as of date this catalog goes to press. Price changes will be quoted in Wood's Crop Special.

Wood's Standard Vegetable Fertilizer

Analysis: 4% Nitrogen, 8% Phosphoric Acid, 4% Potash

This fertilizer is made from carefully selected materials containing plant foods known to be best suited to vegetable crops and is in perfect condition for distributing. Apply 800 to 1,000 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$1.50; 200-lb. bag \$2.80; ton \$27.00.

Wood's Market Garden Fertilizer

Analysis: 5% Nitrogen, 8% Phosphoric Acid, 5% Potash

A very popular fertilizer among market growers who wish to get their crops on the market early. The high nitrogen content gives vegetables a quick start and pushes them to maturity. The phosphoric acid and potash are in proper proportions to give firmness and good color. This fertilizer is also well adapted for grass and clover after the first cutting to force a quick and heavy growth of the second crop. Apply 800 to 1,000 lbs. to the acre for vegetables and 300 to 500 lbs. to the acre for grass and clover. 100-lb. bag \$1.60; 200-lb. bag \$3.00; ton \$29.00.

Wood's Standard Corn Fertilizer

Analysis: 2% Nitrogen, 12% Phosphoric Acid, 4% Potash

A well balanced mixture of available plant foods especially suited to corn. Contains a large percentage of phosphoric acid which is needed to develop a good root system and to hasten the fruiting and maturity of the crop; also nitrogen and potash in the right proportions to produce the vegetative growth and give strength and vigor to the plant. Apply 500 to 600 lbs. to the acre. 100-lb. bag \$1.45; 200-lb. bag \$2.60; ton \$25.00.

Super Standard 4-16-4 Fertilizer

A highly concentrated mixture to meet the increasing demand of progressive farmers for a high-analysis fertilizer. Especially suited to corn and other grain crops. One ton is equivalent in plant food to approximately two tons of a low analysis mixture. Saves handling, freight, etc. In excellent mechanical condition. Apply 300 to 400 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$1.65; 200 lbs. \$3.20; ton \$31.00.

Wood's Standard 4-12-4 Fertilizer

Analysis: 4% Nitrogen, 12% Phosphoric Acid, 4% Potash

A high analysis, well-balanced, complete fertilizer. Especially suited to grasses and grain crops on soils where an increased amount of nitrogen is needed. Develops a good root system and produces a healthy, vigorous plant growth. Recommend 300 to 500 lbs. to acre. 200-lb. bag \$3.00; ton \$29.00.

Champion Brand Nitrate of Soda

The improved modern Chilean Nitrate of Soda, packed in 100-lb. paper-lined waterproof burlap bags. It is of higher purity and analysis than any other Chilean Nitrate. Drills very easily; doesn't get lumpy. Packed only in 100-lb. bags. Apply 100 lbs. to the acre. \$2.00 per 100 lbs.; ton \$39.00.

Sulphate of Ammonia

Ammonia 25 1/4%, guaranteed. Quickly available; not easily leached from the soil: fine and dry, easily spread by hand or machine. Ideal for top dressing grain, meadows and lawns. Apply 100 lbs. to 150 lbs. per acre. 200-lb. bag \$4.30; ton \$42.00.

Hydrated Lime

Splendid for sweetening the soil in your garden and lawn; also a good disinfectant for poultry houses and damp cellars. 10 lbs. 20c; 50 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$1.00; ton \$17.00.

PULVERIZED LIMESTONE—100 lbs. 65c; ton \$10.00.

Wood's Standard Potato Fertilizer

Analysis: 5% Nitrogen, 7% Phosphoric Acid, 7% Potash

A complete formula endorsed for Irish potatoes. Non-acid, contains ground Dolomite plus a small amount of magnesia easily water soluble. As much as 40% nitrogen is derived from organic sources—like tankage, fish and vegetable meals, which add to the non-leaching qualities of this splendid potato fertilizer, giving it very lasting effect in light sandy soils. Apply 1,000 lbs. or more to the acre. This fertilizer produces smooth, firm potatoes, making the crop early. 100-lb. bag \$1.60; 200-lb. bag \$3.10; ton \$30.00.

Wood's Standard Bone Meal

Made from pure animal bone thoroughly steamed and pulverized. Of the finest quality. Recommended for lawns, borders and all garden or farm crops, quickly available and lasting in effects. Offered now in most convenient packages, 50 and 100-lb. paper-lined bags. Apply 10 lbs. to 100 square feet; 500 lbs. to the acre. 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100-lb. bag \$2.25; ton \$40.00.

Acid Phosphate or Standard Super-Phosphate

Guaranteed 16% Available Phosphoric Acid

Acid Phosphate or Superphosphate is recommended for all grain and grass crops, cowpeas, soy beans, and for applying to lands deficient in phosphoric acid. Beneficial results follow the addition of acid phosphate to stable and barnyard manure, the mixture giving a better balanced plant food, including ammonia. Apply 300 to 500 lbs. to the acre. 200-lb. bag \$1.70; ton \$16.00.

Wood's High-Grade Sheep Manure

The supreme natural fertilizer, finely pulverized. Unequaled for lawns, gardens and shrubbery. Supplies all necessary plant elements and improves the fertility of the soil. Fine for mulching or as a liquid manure. A splendid fertilizer for making new lawns or top dressing old lawns. Use 10 lbs. to 100 square feet for mixing in soil and half that quantity for top dressing. 25 lbs. 70c; 50 lbs. \$1.15; 100 lbs. \$2.20; ton \$40.00.

V. C. Fairway Fertilizer

Analysis: 6% Nitrogen; 6% Phosphoric Acid; 4% Phosphate

An ideal fertilizer for golf courses and large grass areas. Makes for quick growth, turf strength and drought resistance. All plant foods in V-C Fairway 100 per cent soluble. Apply 20 lbs. per 1,000 square feet. 100-lb. bag \$3.00; ton \$55.00.

Hyper - Humus

An odorless cultivated American peat humus. A wonderful soil conditioner. Good for renovating old lawns, also for trees and shrubbery. Splendid for gardens and greenhouses, etc. Descriptive leaflet on application. 50 lbs. 85c; 100 lbs. \$1.50; 500 lbs. \$7.00; 1,000 lbs. \$13.00; ton \$25.00.

Vigoro

The ideal plant food for lawns and gardens. For full description, see inside front cover page. **By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 25 lbs. \$2.10.** Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 85c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Peat Moss

G. P. M. BRAND—Imported. The highest grade; free from sand and dirt. Fine for mulching hotbeds, roses, perennial flower beds and evergreens and for lawns. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 85c.** Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 50c; 50 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$2.45; bale (about 20 bushels) \$3.25.

All Prices Subject
to Change

WOOD'S POULTRY FOODS

Our Own Make—Fresh Daily
Write for Ton Prices

Hollybrook Starting Mash (Buttermilk and Cod Liver Oil with Vitamin A and D).—A splendid chick mash after a tried and proven formula. Will certainly give results. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.45. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$2.45.**

Hollybrook Chick Grains Fully nourishes and sustains young chicks until six or eight weeks old. A high-grade chick food containing only the best ingredients to keep chicks in a healthy, thriving condition. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$1.35. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 30c; 25 lbs. 70c; 50 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$2.20.**

Hollybrook Growing Mash (With Buttermilk and Cod Liver Oil).—A high-grade growing mash that "makes 'em grow." It is compounded after a tried formula. All poultry raisers should feed it. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.40. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$2.45.**

Hollybrook Developing Food —Prepared for young chicks after they are ready to be weaned from chick food. Readily eatable by growing chicks of six to eight weeks old. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$1.35. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 30c; 25 lbs. 70c; 50 lbs. \$1.15; 100 lbs. \$2.10.**

Hollybrook Pigeon Mixture —Used by the most successful pigeon breeders. It contains Canada field peas, hemp, and other necessary grains for pigeon feeding.

WITH CORN—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.55. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 85c; 50 lbs. \$1.45; 100 lbs. \$2.70.

WITHOUT CORN—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 80c; 25 lbs. \$1.60. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$1.55; 100 lbs. \$2.90.

Pamunkey Pigeon Mixture WITH CORN—A splendid mixture for economical feeding. Contains Canada field peas and other desirable grains and seeds. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.45. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$2.50.**



Hollybrook Laying Mash (With Buttermilk).—A combination of the choicest and best ingredients going into a mash food. Feed it and get results. Contains organic mineral supplement. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.40. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 70c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.35.**

Hollybrook Scratch Food —For those who want the best scratch for their best fowls, prize winners and such, we offer Hollybrook Scratch Food. Composed of the most desirable grains used in any scratch, including sunflower and corn. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 65c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 30c; 25 lbs. 70c; 50 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$2.10.**

Hollybrook Broiler or Battery Ration (With Cod Liver Oil and Buttermilk).—Specially prepared for growing broilers rapidly and economically. Produces deliciously flavored meat, feathers birds fully, and only feed necessary for broilers from hatching to maturity. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.40. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$2.50.**

Pamunkey Scratch Food —A scratch food for general purpose feeding. Made of choice, clean grains and seeds correctly proportioned to give best results. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 65c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 30c; 25 lbs. 65c; 50 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$1.95.**

Pamunkey Chick Grains —A splendid mixture for general purposes. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$1.35. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 30c; 25 lbs. 65c; 50 lbs. \$1.15; 100 lbs. \$2.10.**

Wood's "Home Scratch Food" (Corn and Wheat).—A splendid two-grain mixture. \$1.90 per 100 lbs.

Pamunkey Laying Mash (With Buttermilk).—Prepared for economical feeding and egg production. The best general purpose mash on the market. A money-maker for poultry raisers. Contains organic mineral supplement. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$1.35. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 30c; 25 lbs. 70c; 50 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$2.15.**

MISCELLANEOUS FEEDS

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL—Essential as an eggshell-maker. Three sizes, coarse, medium, fine. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 55c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 20c; 50 lbs. 40c; 100 lbs. 75c.**

CHARCOAL—For Mash Mixtures. Grade A (fine), for mash mixtures; Grade B (medium), for newly hatched to half-grown chickens; Grade C (coarse), for fowls. **By mail postpaid, trial package 35c. Not postpaid, trial package 20c; 50-lb. paper-lined sack \$1.00.**

POULTRY GRIT—Small, medium or large. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 50c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 15c; 50 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. 90c.**

DRIED BUTTERMILK—50 lbs. \$3.60; 100 lbs. \$6.75.

POULTRY LITTER—O. K. Poultry Litter, \$2.90 per bale.

POWDERED SULPHUR—By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. 95c. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

HEAVY OATS FOR SPROUTING—60c per bushel (32 lbs.).

ALFALFA MEAL (FINE)—Dehydrated. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 65c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 35c; 50 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$2.45.**

LINSEED MEAL, 60% protein.—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 75c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 95c; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.10.

FISH MEAL—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 80c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 45c; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.20.

PINHEAD OATS—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 80c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 45c; 50 lbs. \$1.65; 100 lbs. \$3.10.

DAIRY AND DOG FEEDS

Made fresh daily by tested formulas with highest quality clean ingredients.

WOOD'S 20% DAIRY FEED.—Large dairymen report it a fourth more feeding value than other 20% feeds. Has 1,520 pounds digestible nutrients per ton. **Per 100 lbs. \$1.90; 5-bag lots \$1.85 per 100 lbs.; per ton \$35.00.**

WOOD'S 24% DAIRY FEED.—Contains high quality, easily digested proteins, balanced for maximum milk production and health. **Per 100 lbs. \$1.95; 5-bag lots \$1.90 per 100 lbs.; ton \$36.00.**

WOOD'S DOG FOOD.—Large parts of meat meal, buttermilk and minerals. Gives dogs endurance in hunting, and fine condition while idle. Mix with water and bake like corn bread. **25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.25.**

PRATT'S DOG FOOD—A complete food; no other food need be fed to completely nourish the dog. May be had either in cubes or as meal. **By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.05. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.65; 50 lbs. \$3.15; 100 lbs. \$6.00.**

HUNT CLUB DOG FOOD—Chief ingredients beef and liver plus seventeen other ingredients. **By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.10. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$3.40; 100 lbs. \$6.50.**

WOOD'S PREMIER MEAT SCRAPS.—55% protein. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 75c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 40c; 50 lbs. \$1.55; 100 lbs. \$2.75.**

SUNFLOWER FOR FEEDING.—By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. 95c. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$2.60; 100 lbs. \$4.75.

POULTRY WHEAT—\$1.25 per bushel.

CANADA FIELD PEAS—By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. \$1.00. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 65c; 50 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$5.40.

YELLOW MILLET FOR FEEDING—By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 55c; 10 lbs. 85c. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 50 lbs. \$1.95; 100 lbs. \$3.60.

KAFFIR AND MILO MAIZE (for feeding)—\$2.50 per 100 lbs.

MEAL, FEED CORN (Whole and Cracked), **POULTRY BARLEY, BRAN, SHIPSTUFF AND COTTON SEED MEAL**. Write for prices.

HEMP—Postpaid, 10 lbs. \$1.05. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 70c; 50 lbs. \$3.15; 100 lbs. \$6.10.

EPSOM SALTS—Postpaid, 10 lbs. 95c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$2.35; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

FEEDING OATMEAL—Postpaid, 10 lbs. 70c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 35c; 50 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$2.40.

HULLED OATS (Oat Groats)—Postpaid, 10 lbs. 80c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 45c; 50 lbs. \$1.65; 100 lbs. \$3.10.

POULTRY BONEMEAL—50 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$2.30.

BOCALPHOS (Mineral Supplement for Mashers)—50 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

POULTRY REMEDIES

Pratt's Poultry Regulator

—Is guaranteed to start more eggs coming by the fifteenth day or your money will be refunded. It builds up vitality, betters digestion, supplies rich food minerals and rare vegetable tonics and sharpens the appetite. HELPS HENS LAY!
By mail postpaid, 1½-lb. pkge. 35c; 4-lb. pkge. 70c.
Not prepaid, 1½ lb. pkge. 25c; 4-lb. pkge. 55c; 12½-lb. pkge. \$1.60; 25-lb. pail, \$2.85; 100-lb. bag \$9.25 each.

Pratt's Animal Regulator

—Regulated stock gets more nourishment from feed. The animals are kept in the pink of condition and the body is flooded with new energy, health and disease resistance. Certain ingredients in Pratt's Regulator help control worm infestation.
By mail postpaid, 21-oz. pkge. 35c; 3-lb. pkge. 65c.
Not prepaid, 21-oz. pkge. 25c; 3-lb. pkge. 50c; 25-lb. pail \$2.85 each.

Pratt's Disinfectant —For Stock and Poultry. A powerful coal tar solution, five times stronger than carbolic as a germ killer. It is an outstanding standard product such as is recommended by the Dept. of Agriculture and other authorities. It makes a very effective live stock dip and is excellent for use around poultry houses and stables. By mail postpaid, 1-pint can 50c; 1-quart can 65c; 1-gallon \$1.75 each. Not postpaid, 1-pint can 35c; 1-quart can 50c; 1-gallon can \$1.45.

Pratt's Powdered Lice Killer —Use it for dusting poultry, in the nest and dust boxes. Also used to free horses, cows, sheep, dogs and cats from lice, fleas and other vermin. By mail postpaid, 14-oz. pkge. 40c; 2-lb. pkge. 70c. Not postpaid, 14-oz. pkge. 30c; 2-lb. pkge. 60c each.

Pratt's R-P Tablets (Formerly called Roup Tablets). For use in drinking water or individual treatments. By mail postpaid, small size (approximately 75 tablets) 25c; large size (approximately 175 tablets) 50c.

Pratt's Poultry Inhalant —For better control of colds in poultry. A flock treatment for colds in poultry. Ordinary inhalants are oil soluble and are shed by the watery secretions in the nasal tract like water from a duck's back. Pratt's Inhalant is water soluble. It mixes with and penetrates watery secretions, actually coating inflamed membranes with soothing medication. By mail postpaid, 1-pint can 75c; 1-qt. can \$1.20; 1-gallon can \$3.45. Not postpaid, 1-pint bottle 60c; 1-quart can \$1.00; 1-gallon can \$3.00.

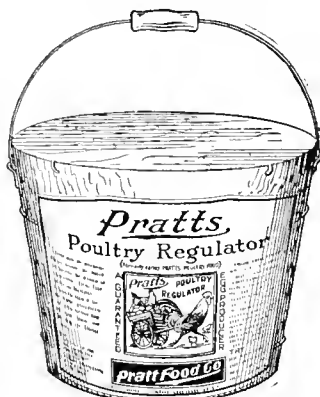
Pratt's Poultry Worm Powder A flock treatment for large, round and pin worms. Can be used as a several day treatment or as a single dose flock treatment. By mail postpaid, 4-oz. pkge. 75c; 20-oz. pkge. \$2.50.

Pratt's Chick Tablets (Formerly called White Diarrhoea Tablets). For use in drinking water. Guards chick's health. By mail postpaid, small size (approximately 30 tablets) 30c; large size (approximately 75 tablets) 60c.

Pratt's Roost Paint —Kills lice under all henhouse conditions. Controlled release of nicotine at steady lice-killing rate makes Pratt's Roost Paint deadly to lice at all temperatures or whether birds sit or stand on roosts. Lime on roosts does not affect effectiveness. 100 per cent active, yet costs less than nicotine sulphate 40 per cent. Just paint it on the roost. By mail postpaid, ½-pint can \$1.00; 1-pint can \$1.65; 1-quart can \$2.40; 1-gallon can \$7.30. Not prepaid, ½-pint 85c; 1 pint \$1.50; 1 quart \$2.25; 1 gallon \$7.00.

Walko Tablets Especially valuable for diarrhoea and loose bowel trouble among incubator chicks. They tend to prevent digestive disturbances and should be given in all drinking water from the time the chicks are out of the shell. Also recommended for swellings of rump in the head and simple catarrh among older birds. Price postpaid, small size 50c; large size \$1.00.

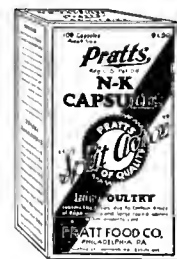
Lee's Germozone Price postpaid, 4-oz. bottle 55c; 12-oz. bottle 90c.
Not prepaid, 4-oz. bottle 40c; 12-oz. bottle 75c.



Black Leaf Worm Powder —A splendid flock treatment for round worms. Saves time and labor. No handling of the birds. No setback in egg production. Just feed in the mash ¼ lb. of "Black Leaf" Worm Powder to a gallon of mash to 100 birds. Full directions for feeding on each package. Price postpaid, ¼-lb. package 80c; 1½-lb. package \$3.00; 3-lb. package \$5.75 each. Not prepaid, ¼-lb. package 75c; 1½-lb. package \$2.90; 3-lb. package \$5.60 each.

"Black Leaf" Worm Pellets —Scientifically compounded. Pellets soften in crop and mix with feed, but nicotine is not released until it reaches the intestine, where it kills the round worm. Full directions on each package. Price postpaid, 100-pellet pkge. 85c; 500-pellet pkge. \$3.50; 1,000-pellet pkge. \$6.50 each.

Pratt's Split-Action N-K Worm Capsules Do the work of two ordinary worm treatments. Nicotine is the best round and pin worm killer. Kamala is the best for tape worm. Each drug must be given separately for the best results. Instead of giving your birds two individual treatments, simply give one "Split-Action" N-K. Each N-K Capsule contains both drugs, but releases each drug separately at hours apart. With one low cost, easy-to give "Split-Action" N-K Capsule you do the work of two ordinary worm treatments. By mail postpaid, adult size, 50-tablet pkge. 85c; 100-tablet pkge. \$1.50; 500-tablet pkge. \$5.50; 1,000 tablet pkge. \$10.00. Chick size, 50-tablet pkge. 55c; 100-tablet pkge. \$1.00; 500-tablet pkge. \$3.75; 1,000 tablet pkge. \$6.50.

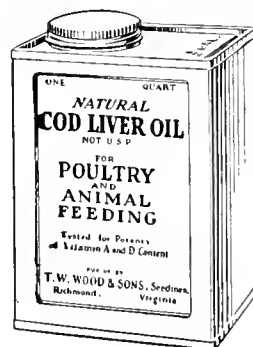


C-A Worm Capsules C-A

—A combination of scientific recognized drugs that have in a high percentage proved effective in the destruction of large round worms and helpful in the destruction of large tape worms. Order by number. Price: No. 195 Capsules for young birds 25c per doz., postpaid; No. 196 Capsules for adult birds 35c per doz., postpaid.

Pratt's Hog Powder —This product, formulated especially for hogs, contains quassia, areca nut, American wormseed and other drugs well known for their worming qualities. In addition, Pratt's Hog Powder is an excellent tonic and conditioner. By mail postpaid, 3-lb. pkge. 65c; 7-lb. pkge. \$1.20 each. Not prepaid, 3-lb. pkge. 50c; 7-lb. pkge. \$1.00.

Pratt's Pik-No-Mor —Stops cannibalism, toe, vent and back picking in fowls of all ages. Healing and antiseptic. Need only be applied to a few birds in the flock. By mail postpaid, small size, 30c; large size 60c each. Not postpaid, small size 25c; large size 50c each.



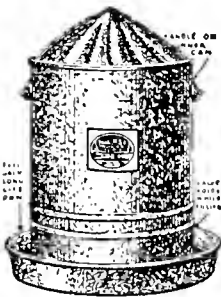
Natural Cod Liver Oil For Poultry and Animal Feeding. Furnishes vitamins A and D necessary for high egg production; good egg quality, particularly strong shells, high hatchability, and strong chicks. Proper vitamins A and D are assured because every lot of Natural Cod Liver Oil is tested on live animals before shipment to assure potency. This is a high-grade natural cod liver oil above U.S.P. standards in vitamin A and D content. Contains less than 1.4% free fatty acid. The popular favorite of thousands of farmers and poultrymen all over the United States. Full directions for feeding on each can. Price postpaid, 1-quart can 70c each; 2-quart can \$1.15. Not prepaid, 1-quart can 55c; 2-quart can 90c; 1-gallon can \$1.60; 5-gallon can \$6.75.

"Black Leaf 40" —A new control for poultry lice and mites. Painted on the top-side of the roosts will control body-lice. 1-oz. bottle (treats 12 to 15 running feet of roost) 35c; 5-oz. (treats 65 to 100 feet of roost) \$1.00; 1-lb. bottle (treats 195 to 240 feet) \$2.25; 2-lb. tin (treats 385 to 480 feet) \$3.25; 5-lb. tin (treats 1,000 to 1,200 feet) \$5.85; 10-lb. tin (treats 1,900 to 2,400 feet) \$10.60.

Hackett's Gape Cure —An excellent remedy for this deadly disease. It is not given internally, but simply dusted over the chicks, and they inhale the dust, which kills the worms and germs. Price postpaid, 50 cts. each. Not prepaid, 40 cts. each.



POULTRY FOUNTAINS and FEEDERS



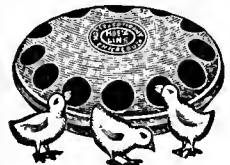
Double Wall Top-Fill Fountain
—Easy to clean and fill. Water feeds automatically to the proper level in the drinking pan, which extends all around and allows many fowls to drink at a time without crowding. Equipped with automatic brass valve, which prevents spilling and holds water in fountain until outer can is pushed on, which releases the valve. Made with two air-lock cans. Outer can slips off easily, allowing inner can to be filled from the top. Made in two sizes. **By mail postpaid, No. W-22, 2-gal. capacity, \$1.60 each; No. W-23, 3-gal. capacity, \$1.90 each; No. W-25, 5-gal. capacity, \$1.75 each. Not prepaid, No. W-22, \$1.35 each; No. W-23, \$1.65 each; No. W-25, \$2.40 each.**

All-Purpose Float Fountain

—This new type fountain is as easy to clean and handle as a regular water bucket. The double-acting brass float valve maintains the correct water level in the drinking pan at all times. It closes when the fountain is lifted and remains closed until the fountain is again placed on the drinking pan. The removable drinking pan is a real sanitary feature. An ideal fountain for either baby chicks or grown fowls. Made of heavy galvanized iron in one size only, 10-quart capacity. **By mail postpaid, \$1.75 each. Not prepaid, \$1.50 each.**



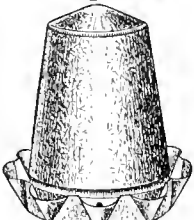
Round Baby Chick Feeders



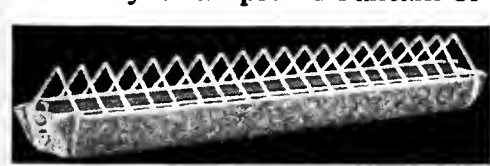
A great feed saver, as the chicks cannot upset it or get into it to contaminate the feed. The top fits snugly, yet it can be easily taken apart for cleaning and filling. Made of best quality galvanized iron. Can also be used for water. Made in two popular sizes.
No. 11—Diameter 6 inches with 8 holes. By mail postpaid, 25c each. Not prepaid, 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.
No. 12—Diameter 8 1/4 inches, with 12 holes. By mail postpaid, 35c each. Not prepaid, 25c each; \$2.25 per doz.

Snap-On Chick Fountain

—A sanitary 2-piece fountain, ideal for small broods. In the house around the canopy or on the floor inside the battery brooder. Scalped pan prevents crowding. Pan snaps on and off easily. Also an ideal fountain for pigeons. Two sizes. **By mail postpaid, No. W-1s, 2-qt. size, 45c each; 4-qt. size, 55c each. Not prepaid, No. W-1s, 30c each; No. W-2s, 40c.**



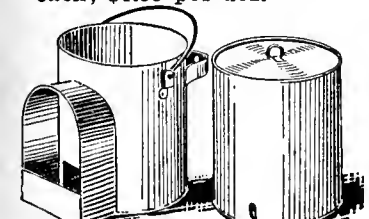
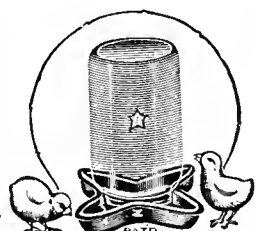
Economy Champion Fountain or Feeder



—Especially designed for baby chicks. The wire grid guard prevents roosting on the feeder, which avoids food contamination and prevents waste. Grid wires are correctly spaced, easily attached or removed for cleaning. Made in three sizes. **By mail postpaid, No. S-0, 12 inches long, 40c each; No. S-1, 18 inches long, 50c each; No. S-2, 24 inches long, 60c each. Not prepaid, No. S-0, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; No. S-1, 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; No. S-2, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.**

Star Jar Fountain and Feeder

—Will fit pint, quart or 1/2-gallon Mason jar. Manufactured of one piece of non-rusting metal. No parts to come unsoldered; leaking impossible; convenient, cheap and sanitary. Provides greater drinking surface than the round fountain. Little chicks cannot get drowned. Can be used for feed as well as water. Manufactured in one size only. **By mail postpaid, 20c each; \$1.25 per doz. Not prepaid, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.**

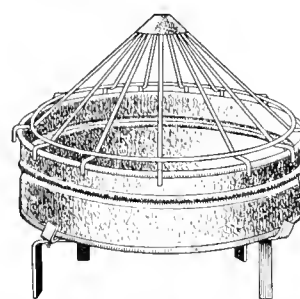


Duplex Wall Fountain

—The best and most practical sanitary poultry fountain on the market. This is a double fountain, easy to fill, and keeps the water clean and pure. **By mail postpaid, 1-gal. size \$1.40 each. Not prepaid, 1-gal. size \$1.25 each.**

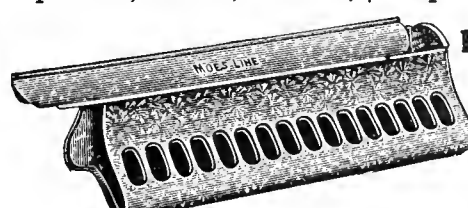
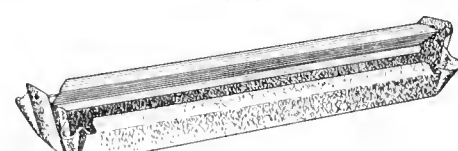
Life-Saver Chick Fountain

—Note the special design of pan with usual depth in center, but only shallow water available for the chicks. The all-round pan provides maximum drinking space in this bottom-fill fountain. The special recess in center of pan tends to seal edge of tank when inverting after filling and prevents splashing of water. Made in two sizes. **By mail postpaid, No. W-2, 4-qt. size, 70c each; No. W-3, 8-qt. size, \$1.00 each. Not prepaid, No. W-2, 55c each; No. W-3, 80c each.**



Metal Reel Feeder

—Equipped with a Z-shaped metal reel which revolves freely, prevents roosting and keeps the chickens out of the trough. Has a galvanized one-piece pan, square bottom with tapered sides. Can be used for either feed or water. Made in three sizes. **By mail postpaid, No. F-0, 12 inches long, 25c; No. F-1, 18 inches long, 35c; No. F-2, 28 inches long, 45c. Not prepaid, No. F-0, 15c; \$1.60 per doz.; No. F-1, 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; No. F-2, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.**



Large Capacity Feeder

—A wonderful feeder for young, growing poultry, and a great time and labor saver when chicks are raised in large numbers. Sliding top cover; easy to fill and clean; made of heavy galvanized iron.

No. 140—10-qt. capacity. By mail postpaid, \$1.05. Not prepaid, 85c each.
No. 141—17-qt. capacity. By mail postpaid, 1.55. Not prepaid, \$1.30 each.

Grit and Shell Box

—Manufactured from the best galvanized iron, and contains three compartments for food, shells or grit. It can be hung up against the wall at any height desired, and is a thoroughly first-class article, practically indestructible, and will last a lifetime. It is the best self-feeding "food hopper" on the market. By the use of these self-feeding boxes practically every particle of grit, oyster shells, bone, meal, forcing food, grain, scraps and other materials supplied will be properly used, preventing all waste, and thus increasing the profits. **By mail postpaid, \$1.00 each. Not prepaid, 80c each.**



Float Valve

—Fresh water all the time. A perfect automatic valve and float for regulating the flow of water into a drinking pan. Made of brass with a spun-brass float. Positive in action. Float and arm may be raised up while pan is being removed for cleaning. Valve threaded for 1/4-inch pipe and can be attached to any water pipe, bowl or tank. Will operate on pressure up to 50 pounds. Capacity, 2 1/2 quarts per minute. May be used with any crock, pan or dish. Pan not furnished. **Price by mail postpaid, \$1.00 each.**

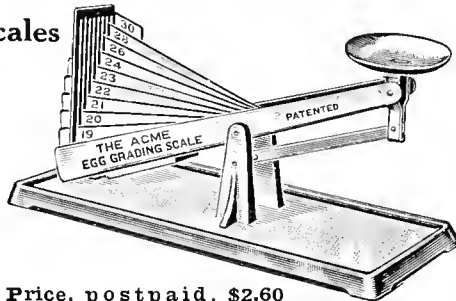


POULTRY HELPS AND APPLIANCES

Philadelphia Caponizing Set —One of the chief advantages of caponizing is that it makes the fowl grow faster, the meat sweeter. The operation is very simple, and instructions are furnished with each set; it can be performed in less than ten minutes. **\$3.00 each, postpaid.**

Acme Egg Grading Scales

—Made entirely of aluminum, which makes it rustproof and practically indestructible. Every part is accurately made and carefully tested and will meet the requirements of any state bureau of weights and measures. Simple in operation and will grade all eggs from 19 to 30 ounces per doz.



Price, postpaid, \$2.60 each. Not prepaid, \$2.35 each.

Thermometers —Variation of a few degrees of temperature in an incubator or brooder often marks success or failure for the poultry raiser. The Taylor line of thermometers are specially constructed and are noted for their accuracy; every one is thoroughly tested before shipped.

Taylor Incubator Thermometer, 75c each, postpaid.
Taylor Brooder Thermometer, 50c each, postpaid.

Incubator Hygrometers —Millions of chicks die in the shell every year for the want of proper moisture conditions. Hygrometers do not regulate the moisture, but is an indicator showing exactly what conditions are, so that if not correct they may be made so. **By mail postpaid, \$1.85 each.**

Gape Worm Extractor —When gape worm lodge in the wind-pipe they must be extracted, if the chicken is to recover. **30c each, postpaid.**

"Best of All" Wafer Thermostat —Made of special tempered brass, sensitive, accurate and dependable. They expand at very low temperatures. The double unit style is specially recommended, as it has a solid post between making each unit independent of the other, so if one wafer should become injured the other would continue to function. **By mail postpaid, 3-inch wafer 30c each; 4-inch wafer 45c each. Not postpaid, 3-inch wafer 25c each; 4-inch wafer 40c each.**



Baby Chick Boxes and Egg Boxes

Blue Ribbon Master-Breeder Chick Boxes —A safe and convenient carrier for shipping baby chicks by parcel post or express. They are built for strength. Cover and sides are perforated, but the holes are only semi-cut, this enables you to remove only as many holes as are required at the time of shipment. Blue Ribbon Master-Breeder Chick Boxes are packed one dozen to the bundle, shipped knocked down, staples for setting up enclosed in each bundle.



Standard Sizes	Not	
	Postpaid	Prepaid
	Per Doz.	Per Doz.
100-chick size, 18x22x5½	\$2.85	\$2.25
50-chick size, 18x11x5½	2.15	1.75
25-chick size, 9x11x5½	1.55	1.25

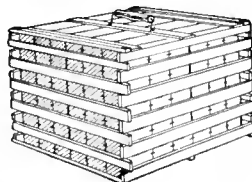
Stapling tools for assembling, 35c each postpaid.

3 x 4 Folding Egg Cartons —This is the regulation Folding Egg Carton, used for delivering eggs direct to customers. It is not a parcel post box. 1 dozen size. **By mail postpaid, 30c per dozen. Not prepaid, 15c per dozen; \$1.25 per 100; \$2.50 per bundle of 250 boxes.**

Humpty Dumpty Folding Egg Crates

—A safe and convenient folding, shipping egg crate. Made of hard wood with wire rod through corners, cardboard fillers and cup-shaped cushion flats.

	Not	
	Postpaid	Prepaid
	Each	Each
	Doz.	Doz.
6-dozen egg size	60c	50c
12-dozen egg size	70c	55c
15-dozen egg size	80c	60c
Extra cardboard fillers, per set, consisting of 12 fillers and 12 cup-shaped cushion flats, 50c per set, postpaid.		



Spiral Celluloid Leg Bands Made in five colors: White, Red, Black, Yellow and Blue. Five sizes (order by number). No. 4, baby chick size; No. 5, for pigeons and small fowls; No. 8, for Leghorn hens; No. 9, for large Leghorn hens; No. 10, Plymouth Rock and Rhode Island Red size; No. 12, for turkeys and Asiatics. No less than one dozen sent of any size or color. **By mail postpaid, dozen 10c; 25 for 20c; 50 for 35c; 100 for 60c.**

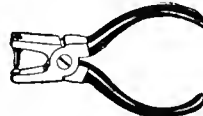


Bandetts —Colored celluloid leg bands, spring clip pattern, with big visible numbers. They are easily applied single handed. Made in four colors: blue, red, yellow, and green. Two sizes—No. 9, for Leghorns; No. 11, for Plymouth Rock and Rhode Island Reds. **Bandetts sold only in unbroken sets of 25 in one color. By mail postpaid, 25 for 60c; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75.**



Champion Leg Bands —This band is made in one piece, in two sizes, adjustable to fit any fowl, and numbered. It is made of aluminum, large size for Asiatic class and turkeys; small size for Plymouth Rocks and smaller breeds. **BY MAIL, POSTPAID, 25 for 20c; 50 for 30c; 100 for 50c.**

Perfect Poultry Punch —Simple in construction. Makes a good, clear, clean cut, and does not mutilate the web. **By mail postpaid, 60c each. Not postpaid, 55c each.**



China Nest Eggs —Made of white opal glass, uniform in size and will not break easily. Keep one in every nest, they will induce the hen to lay where she should—in the nests provided for her. Made in two sizes.

For Poultry—By mail postpaid, 6 for 20c; 35c per dozen. Not prepaid, 6 for 15c; dozen 25c.

For Quail—By mail postpaid, dozen 45c; \$3.00 per 100. Not prepaid, 35c per dozen; \$2.75 per 100.

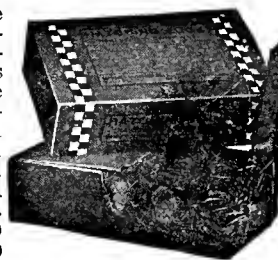
Lime Nest Eggs —They look like real hen's eggs. Made from pure sterilized sulphate of lime, a product well known among poultry raisers for its value in keeping nests in a clean healthful condition. **By mail, postpaid, 6 for 25c; 40c per dozen. Not postpaid, 6 for 20c; dozen 30c per dozen.**

The X-Ray Egg Tester —Designed for use on ordinary lamp and fits over any style of burner. These testers are thoroughly practical, and where small numbers of eggs are to be tested will answer the purpose well. **BY MAIL, POSTPAID, 35c each. NOT POSTPAID, 25c.**

Anderson's "Hatchanegg" Box

—Specially made for shipping valuable eggs for hatching. The maximum of safety is assured. The strength of the package is approved by shippers as well as parcel post and express authorities. The walls, top and bottom are double thickness and the cellular construction not only protects the eggs from jar, but guards them from excessive heat or cold.

	Postpaid.		Not Prepaid	
	Each	Doz.	Each	Doz.
15-egg size	\$.35	\$2.80	\$.25	\$2.50
30-egg size	.45	4.10	.35	3.50



"EGG-PAK"—Carries Eggs Safely

Constructed of genuine indestructible fibre, reinforced and riveted to stand any abuse or rough handling. **Guaranteed not to dent.** Hinged cover opens and closes easily. The patented **Surety Cushion Fillers in "Egg-Pak"** hold any size egg in an individual cushion compartment. **Prices postpaid, 1-doz. size, \$1.35; 2-doz. size, \$1.95; 4-doz. size, \$2.50. Not postpaid, 1-doz. size, \$1.25; 2-doz. size, \$1.80; 4-doz. size, \$2.35.**

Metal Egg Crates For shipping eggs by Parcel Post—Made for continued use, being very strongly constructed, but light in weight. A wonderful box for safety and durability. **By mail postpaid, 1½ dozen egg capacity, \$1.25 each. Not postpaid, \$1.15 each.**

Combination Metal Crates For shipping Butter and Eggs by Parcel Post.

Capacity	Postpaid		Not Prepaid
	Each	Doz.	
No. 1—2 lbs. butter and 1 doz. eggs		\$1.60	\$1.50
No. 2—4 lbs. butter and 2 doz. eggs		2.15	2.00
No. 3—4 lbs. butter and 3 doz. eggs		2.40	2.25
No. 5—12 lbs. butter (3 4-lb. containers)		2.65	2.50

WOOD'S BLOOD-TESTED BABY CHICKS

Owing to many inquiries received last season we are now adding two new breeds of chicks to our list, namely: **BUFF ORPINGTONS** and **NEW HAMPSHIRE REDS**. **WOOD'S CHICKS** are from layers of known performance and breed characteristics, thus their product insures chicks of vigor and egg production. Broilers and eggs promise profits this year.



Barred Rocks Our Barred Rocks are a dual-purpose bird, making for early maturity and egg-producing qualities. They are dependable for a net profit through the sale of eggs and likewise as broilers will provide a fine income because of reaching the broiler stage at an early date.

Single Comb Rhode Island Reds The Rhode Island Red is marked for his healthy vigor and stamina to resist cold. Especially liked for their high egg-producing qualities during the cold winter months. They are good layers and the eggs are large and brown. Liked on account of their delicious flavored meat.

White Wyandottes Wood's White Wyandottes are noted for their healthy vigor and wonderful egg-laying qualities. Also for broilers. Free from pinfeathers, having a yellow skin and easy to prepare for the table. Very popular with housewives.

Single Comb White Leghorns Above all other breeds the White Leghorn excels in production of eggs in proportion to the small amount of feed used. Their large white eggs are always in demand, bringing a premium on most markets. Whether backyard flock or a large commercial one, Wood's White Leghorns are ready to serve you.

New Hampshire Reds This fowl is coming increasingly popular as a fine broiler. New Hampshire Reds feather very quickly and grow very fast. Very often far ahead of other broiler sorts. It is an excellent table and market fowl. By all means try these chicks this season.

Buff Orpingtons This breed is very easy to raise. It puts on meat quite fast, an excellent sort for broiler use. They also lay very good and extra size eggs.

WOOD'S BABY CHICKS are from tested flocks in big demand now. Place order weeks ahead of date wanted to avoid disappointment in shipping.

TESTIMONIAL

The 25 chicks that I got from you two months ago were a nice lot and I only lost one of them, and at two months old they weighed 2 pounds each. I feed them on your Starting and Growing Mash.—L. C. Meacham.

PRICES POSTPAID — Cash with Order — 100% Live Delivery			
January-February Shipment			
	25	50	100
Buff Orpingtons.....	\$3.00	\$5.50	\$10.00
Barred Rocks.....	3.00	5.50	10.00
Rhode Island Reds.....	3.00	5.50	10.00
White Wyandottes.....	3.00	5.50	10.00
White Leghorns.....	3.00	5.00	10.00
New Hampshire Reds.....	3.75	6.50	12.00

B-13 BEST OF ALL ELECTRIC BROODER

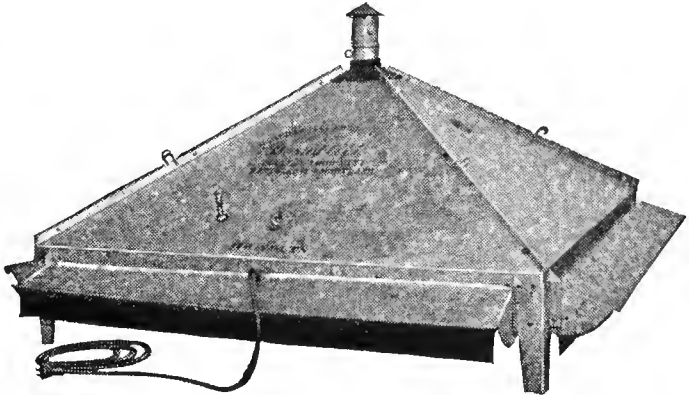
Automatic — Safe — Clean — Odorless — Economical

Reduce your labor costs 50 per cent by brooding your chicks in electric brooders. Actual tests also show that chicks brooded by electricity are healthier, sturdier, and make greater weight gain on less feed than chicks brooded by other methods.

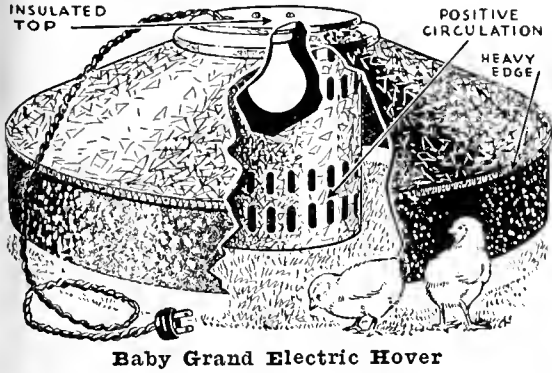
The "Best of All" Electric Brooder is thoroughly insulated and is equipped with two independent heating circuits of 500 watts each, wired for 110 volts, for cold house brooding. After the adjustment of the thermostat to the desired temperature the heat is turned on and off automatically and no further attention is required.

To conserve heat when chicks are small, close metal side of brooder. Size 50 in. x 50 in. from flat to flat. As chicks get larger, open sides to area 60 in. x 60 in. Legs carry three adjustments for height. The adjustable ventilator in the top keeps the air fresh and eliminates dampness under brooder.

This model furnished with quick-break switch (non radio-interfering) and 10 feet of rubber-covered cord. Also is equipped with thermometer and sockets for pilot light and permanent attraction light.



"Best of All" Electric Brooder



Baby Grand Electric Hover

Model	Size of Canopy	Capacity	Weight	Price
B-13	60 x 60	500	110 lbs.	\$21.75

BABY GRAND ELECTRIC HOVER

For the progressive small flock raiser who knows the advantage of electricity. The Baby Grand Hover is economical to operate; for general use, a 75-watt bulb is sufficient, but a 100-watt bulb will give sufficient heat when the outside air is freezing. Perforated circular heating drum protects heating elements and forces the heat to the top of canopy, which deflects it down on to the backs of the chicks. Complete with curtain, 6 feet of cord and plug. No bulb furnished.

Model	Size	Chicks	Price
C-1	22 inches in diameter	75 to 100	\$2.50 each

INSECTICIDES, SPRAYERS AND TOOLS

Ask for
Our Spray
Chart.

No article on this page can be mailed except those quoted "postpaid"

Arsenate of Lead —For All Leaf-eating Insects. Sticks to the leaf. Use 1 to 2 pounds to 50 gallons of water (one level tablespoonful to gallon) for general spraying. **By mail postpaid, 35c per lb.; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.00 each.**
Not postpaid, 25c per lb.; 4-lb. pkg. 75c; case (48 lbs.) \$7.35.

Calcium Arsenate (Arsenate of Lime). For Mexican bean beetle, boll weevil and all other leaf-eating insects. May be applied dry, mixing 1 part calcium arsenate to 7 parts hydrated (air-slaked) lime or land plaster; or in water 2 pounds to 50 gallons of water. **By mail postpaid, 30c per lb.; 4-lb. pkg. 75c each.**
Not postpaid, 20c per lb.; 4-lb. pkg. 50c; case (48 lbs.) \$5.25.

Rotenone Dust —Not poisonous; kills insects on vegetation, but leaves no poisonous residue. Controls bean beetle, cabbage worm, asparagus, cucumber and flea beetles, potato bug, tomato worm, rose slug, leaf hopper, thrips, red spider, plant lice and other garden pests. Apply 15 to 20 pounds per acre. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 35c; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.00.**
Not postpaid, 1b. 25c; 5-lb. pkg. 65c; 25-lb. pkg. \$3.00.

Rotenone-Sulphur Dust —A combination insecticide and fungicide. Recommended for bean beetle, cabbage worm, harlequin bug, red spider, thrips, aphids, bollworm, squash borer, melon worm and other leaf-eating insects. Also for powdery mildew, rust, anthracnose, black spot and brown canker. **By mail postpaid, 4-lb. pkg. \$1.00.**
Not postpaid, 4-lb. pkg. 75c.

Baricide —Kills leaf-eating insects like bean beetle, cucumber beetle, potato bug and many other garden pests. May be applied in water, ½ lb. to a gallon, or may be dusted on when the plants are wet with dew or rain. Contains no arsenic. **By mail postpaid, 2½-lb. pkg. 45c; 5-lb. pkg. 70c; 10-lb. pkg. \$1.15.**
Not postpaid, 2½-lb. pkg. 25c; 5-lb. pkg. 40c; 10-lb. pkg. 75c.

Magnesium Arsenate For Bean Beetle and other Leaf-eating Insects—Burns the leaf less than other recommended insecticides. For spraying, use 1 pound to 50 gallons of water; for dusting, use 1 pound to 5 pounds air-slaked lime or fine road dust. **By mail postpaid, 12-oz. pkg. 45c; 2-lb. pkg. 80c.** Not postpaid, 12-oz. pkg. 35c; 2-lb. pkg. 60c.

Paris Green —For Leaf-eating Insects. It is a strong poison and should be used with care. Mix one pound of paris green to 50 pounds of plaster, or with water to 150 gallons. On vines and tender vegetables use a larger proportion of plaster and water. **By mail postpaid, ¼ lb. 20c; 1-lb. 55c; 5-lb. pkg. \$2.25.** Not postpaid, ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 45c; 5-lb. pkg. \$2.00.

London Purple —A strong, quick-killing insecticide for all garden vegetables, potatoes, tobacco, etc. **By mail postpaid, ¼ lb. 20c; 1b. 40c.**
Not postpaid, ¼ lb. 15c; 1b. 30c.

EVERGREEN AND RED ARROW ARE NON-POISONOUS
PYRETHRUM SPRAYS.

**NEW
EVER GREEN
SPRAY**

Not poisonous. For general spraying (1 part to 800) an ounce makes 6 gallons; ½ pint makes 50 gallons. For ants dissolve an inch cube of laundry soap in a gallon of water to which add 5 teaspoonfuls Evergreen. With this soak the ant hills to a depth of several inches. **By mail postpaid, oz. bottle 35c; 6 ozs. \$1.00; 16 ozs. (pint) \$2.00.** Not postpaid, gallon \$9.50.

**RED ARROW
GARDEN SPRAY**
PYRETHRUM-ROTENONE

Japanese beetle, striped cucumber worms, squash and potato bugs and aster and dahlia beetles. An ounce makes 6 gallons of spray (a teaspoonful to a gallon of water); ½ pint makes 50 gallons. **By mail postpaid, oz. bottle 35c; 4 ozs. \$1.00; pint \$2.50; quart \$4.00.**
Not postpaid, gallon \$12.00.

Slug Shot For Leaf-eating Insects. Destroys insects, worms and caterpillars on vegetables and house plants, shrubbery, fruits and flowers. Destructive to insects, but harmless to man, beast or fowl, and does not injure foliage. Apply dry or in water. **By mail postpaid, 1-lb. sifter-top pkg. 35c; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.00.**
Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 5-lb. pkg. 75c.

NON-POISONOUS
SLUG-SHOT DUST
WITH ROTENONE

Nursery Volck —For scale insects, mealy bugs, white flies, red spiders, rust, mites and similar insects. May be used on tender plants in leaf with perfect safety; a suitable spray for all plants, flowers, vegetables, berries and shrubs. **By mail postpaid, ½ pint 45c; quart \$1.00.**
Not postpaid, ½ pint 35c; quart 75c; gallon \$2.00; 5 gallons \$6.25.

Snarol For cutworms, sowbugs, grasshoppers, slugs, snails, earwigs, etc. A ready prepared meal to broadcast under vegetation; the pests eat it and are quickly destroyed. **By mail postpaid, 1½-lb. pkg. 50c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.10.**
Not postpaid, 1½-lb. pkg. 35c; 4-lb. pkg. 85c.

Triogen Destroys Japanese beetles and other leaf-eating insects like rose slugs, caterpillars, webworm, red spider, plant lice, aster beetles, etc.; controls mildew, black spot, canker and rust on roses and other plants. yellows, stem rot, delphinium blight and fungus diseases on many flowering plants.

	By mail postpaid	Not postpaid
A—Small kit; makes 16 quarts.....	\$1.65	\$1.50
B—Medium kit; makes 64 quarts.....	4.25	4.00
C—Large kit; makes 32 gallons.....	6.40	6.00
D—Estate size; makes 128 gallons....	....	20.00

Tobacco Dust —By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$1.85; 50 lbs. \$3.10.
Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 70c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Pomo-Green with Nicotine A leaf-green all-in-one dust or spray for plant lice, beetles, red spider, mealy bug, mildew, rust and many other insects and diseases on flowering plants and shrubs. Leaf-green and inconspicuous on the foliage. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 85c; 5 lbs. \$3.25.**
Not postpaid, 1b. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

LETHANE 440

Controls hard-to-kill sucking insects, mealy bug, scale, red spider, mites, midge, thrips, white fly, etc. Quick acting; does not deteriorate; economical. **By mail postpaid, qt. \$3.20; gal. \$8.80.**
Not postpaid, qt. \$3.00; gal. \$8.50.

Mologen Eliminates moles from lawns; not poisonous to humans and pets. **By mail postpaid, ½ lb. 60c; 1½-lb. pkg. \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$4.25.** Not postpaid, ½ lb. 50c; 1½-lb. pkg. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$4.00.

Fungtrogen
FUNGICIDE AND STIMULANT
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

An effective preventive and remedy for mildew, black spot and many other fungus diseases of roses and other plants. It is a complete spray, mixes readily with water and is easy to apply. Fungtrogen carries its own spreader—simply mix with water 60 parts to one part of Fungtrogen. **By mail postpaid, ½ pint 85c; pint \$1.40; quart \$2.25.**
Not postpaid, ½ pint 75c; pint \$1.25; quart \$2.00; gallon \$6.00.

"Black Leaf 40" Kills Aphis
40% NICOTINE

—For Sucking Insects and Poultry Lice. Kills plant lice on roses, shrubbery, fruits and vegetables. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate, guaranteed to contain not less than 40 per cent of nicotine. Controls ants on lawns and keeps dogs and cats away from shrubbery. May be used in combination with bordeaux mixture, arsenate of lead, calcium arsenate, lime sulphur, oil sprays and other standard insecticides and fungicides. Dilute 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water as directed.

FOR POULTRY LICE paint the tops of the roosts and repeat in ten days and your poultry will be completely rid of lice. An ounce bottle paints 12 to 15 feet of roost; 1 lb. paints 190 to 240 feet, costing only ¼c per bird.
By mail postpaid, 1-oz. bottle 40c; 5-oz. pkg. \$1.10; 1b. \$2.40; 2 lbs. \$3.40; 5 lbs. \$6.00; 10 lbs. \$11.00.
Not postpaid, 1 oz. 35c; 5 ozs. \$1.00; 1b. \$2.25; 2 lbs. \$3.25; 5 lbs. \$5.85; 10 lbs. \$10.60.

Bordeaux Mixture For blights, scab, mildew, etc.—Prevents blight, scab, rust, mildew, black-rot and other fungus diseases of plants and fruits and improves the quality and increases the yield. Apply on all vine crops, grapes, cucumbers, melons, tomatoes, potatoes and fruit trees, etc. Eight pounds to 50 gallons water makes a 4-4-50 mixture (3 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon). **By mail postpaid, 1b. 35c; 4-lb. pkg. 85c.**
Not postpaid, 1b. 25c; 4-lb. pkg. 65c; case (48 lbs.) \$7.20.

Fish Oil Soap (Sometimes called Whale Oil Soap)—Destroys mealy bug and almost all lice on plants. Effective against scale and soft-bodied sucking insects. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.** Not postpaid, 1b. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Lime-Sulphur For San Jose Scale.—The most generally used and very effective remedy for San Jose Scale.
DRY LIME-SULPHUR.—Exactly like lime-sulphur solution except that the water has been taken out. For fall and spring spraying, use 12 to 15 lbs. to 50 gallons water. Summer spraying, 2½ to 3 lbs. to 50 gallons water. By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 12½ lbs. \$2.30.
 Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 12½ lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION.—Our solution retains its strength indefinitely and does not crystallize if kept from air and freezing. For fall and spring spraying, use 1 gallon to 8 gallons of water. For summer spraying, 1½ gallons to 50 gallons water. Qt. 40c; gal. 75c; 5 gals. \$2.75; 10 gals. \$4.25; 50-gal. barrel \$10.00. (No charge for containers.) Cannot be mailed.

Scalecide For San Jose Scale.—A high-grade miscible oil spray, that is, one that mixes perfectly with cold water; it is especially recommended for spraying trees, shrubs, etc., while in the dormant state. For San Jose scale it is even more effective than lime sulphur, and also kills aphids and red mites and destroys the eggs and larvae wintering in inaccessible places on the bark of trees. It spreads rapidly into cracks and crevices and covers rough bark thoroughly. Mix one part scalecide with fifteen parts water. Quart 65c; gallon \$1.55; 5 gallons \$5.50; 15 gallons \$13.25.

Dusting Sulphur —Controls mildew, leaf-spot, rust and other fungus diseases on roses and other flowering plants. Use it on potatoes when cut for planting to prevent scab and bleeding; for plant mites and for making "dry mix." By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.
 Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$1.35; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100-lb. bag \$4.00.

Zinc Sulphate —For control of peach bacterial spot and possibly brown-rot and scab. The recommended formula is 4 pounds each of zinc sulphate and fresh hydrated or slaked lime to 50 gallons water. The addition of 1 pound zinc sulphate to 100 gallons lead arsenate spray corrects the spray injury. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.15; 25 lbs. \$2.40.
 Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 80c; 25 lbs. \$1.75.

Kayso (The casein spreader and adhesive)—Kayso greatly increases the spreading and wetting properties of the spray, spreads it evenly over the entire surface of bark, fruit and leaves and makes the spray stick regardless of rains. Use two heaping tablespoonfuls for each 10 gallons of spray, or 1 pound for each 100 gallons. By mail postpaid, 2-lb. pkg. 50c; 10 lbs. \$2.10. Not postpaid, 2-lb. pkg. 40c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

Cuprocide and Lethane Spreader —For tobacco blue mold. The Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia experiment stations have tested this treatment and recommend it. It hastens plant recovery, delays the disease and lessens its intensity.

25-GALLON PACKAGE—To which add 1 quart cottonseed oil and 25 gallons water. By mail postpaid, \$1.00. Not postpaid, 85c.

50-GALLON PACKAGE—To which add 2 quarts cotton seed oil and 50 gallons water. By mail postpaid, \$1.75. Not postpaid, \$1.50.

100-GALLON PACKAGE—To which add 1 gallon cottonseed oil and 100 gallons water. By mail postpaid, \$2.85. Not postpaid, \$2.50.

Hormodin A —Makes cuttings easy to root. Its use assures quicker and better rooting of cutting of fruits,



CUPROCIDE

By mail postpaid, ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.00. Not postpaid, ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c.

Para-di-Chloro-Benzene Sometimes called Para; for peach tree borer — Tests show approximately 95% control. Apply in the spring when the ground is dry, also in September or October. Spring applications kill 70 to 75% of the borers. One pound treats ten trees. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 50c; 2½-lb. pkg. \$1.00; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.75.
 Not postpaid, 1-lb. pkg. 40c; 2½-lb. pkg. 80c; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.50.

Blue Stone Copper Sulphate or Blue Vitriol (Pulverized Snow). Used for early spraying, for making bordeaux mixture and copper solution and for blue mold in tobacco plant beds. Will keep indefinitely. Special prices quoted on large quantities. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.25. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. 90c; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$6.50.

Grafting Wax By mail postpaid, ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c.
 Not postpaid, ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c.

Carbon Bisulphide —Kills weevils, bugs and insects generally in beans, peas and grains while in storage. When placed on top of either bulk or sacked grain the fumes permeate the entire bulk. By mail postpaid, 1b. 50c; 2½-lb. pkg. 95c; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.65. Not postpaid, 1b. 40c; 2½-lb. pkg. 75c; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.35.

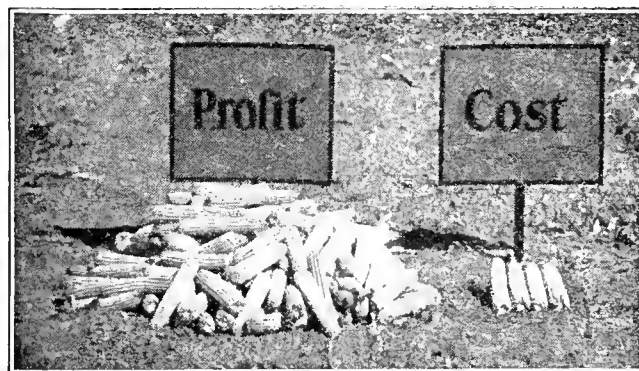
Vesfume

GRAIN FUMIGANT

of grain. By mail postpaid, \$1.45 per qt. Not postpaid, \$1.25 per qt.

TREAT BEFORE PLANTING WITH
SEMESAN
 FOR DISEASE PROTECTION

anthracnose and blackleg in many garden vegetables. Two to 3 ounces will treat a bushel of grain; 1 ounce treats 15 pounds of tobacco and vegetable seeds. By mail postpaid, 2-oz. pkg. 45c; 1b. \$2.40; 5 lbs. \$10.25; 25 lbs. \$46.25. Not postpaid, 2 ozs. 35c; 1b. \$2.25; 5-lb. pkg. \$9.90; 25-lb. pkg. \$45.50.



SEMESAN JR. INCREASED THE YIELD 21.3 BUSHELS PER ACRE OVER UNTREATED SEEDS. COST 1½c AN ACRE

2¼ CENTS AN ACRE FOR
SEMESAN JR.
 RETURNS 2 TO 12 BUS. MORE

corn. By mail postpaid, 4-oz. pkg. 40c; 1b. 90c; 5 lbs. \$3.60.
 Not postpaid, 4 ozs. 30c; 1b. 75c; 5-lb. pkg. \$3.25.

TREAT WITH QUICK, EASY
SEMESAN BEL
 DIP FOR LARGER POTATO CROPS

pound makes ten quarts of dip that is effective to the last drop, and will treat many bushels. By mail postpaid, 4-oz. pkg. 55c; 1b. \$1.65; 5 lbs. \$7.10.
 Not postpaid, 4-oz. pkg. 45c; 1b. \$1.50; 5-lb. pkg. \$6.75.

2% Ceresan For Cotton. Treated cotton seeds produce better stands of vigorous plants and usually increases the yield; allows earlier planting; reduces damping off; prevents seed from rotting in cold, wet soil, and controls many cotton diseases. Three ounces treats a bushel of seed. By mail postpaid, 1b. 85c; 5-lb. pkg. \$3.35.
 Not postpaid, 1b. 70c; 5-lb. pkg. \$3.00.

TREAT ALL CEREAL SEED WITH
CERESAN
 FOR GREATER YIELDS

By mail postpaid, 1b. 85c; 5-lb. pkg. \$3.35.
 Not postpaid, 1b. 70c; 5-lb. pkg. \$3.00.

—Kills weevils in grain. A liquid fumigant guaranteed to kill weevils, moths and other grain insects in all stages of development. The fumes travel downward and permeate every crevice. It is not inflammable, does not affect the odor, taste or baking quality or flavor, and does not injure human life or health. Use 1 quart to 125 bushels

—Quickens germination and increases the percentage of germination in seeds; produces stronger and more vigorous plants that will produce better crops; arrests or destroys most of the fungus and bacterial diseases carried on the surface of seeds, wildfire in tobacco and black rot, blights,

For Corn—Protects seed corn from rotting, allows earlier planting, hastens and increases germination and produces sturdier plants; controls seedling blight, reduces root and stalk rots, makes the stalk stand up better, improves the ear and increases the yield. Two ounces treat a bushel of shelled

For Potatoes—Protects potatoes against both seed-borne and soil-borne diseases; produces a better stand of healthier plants; increases the yield of potatoes that mature earlier, are of better quality and cleaner potatoes that will keep longer. Use it for both sweet and white or Irish potatoes. One

For Oats, Barley and Wheat—Effective in controlling covered smut and stripe of barley, oat smuts, and bunt or stinking smut of wheat. It improves the stand and yield of grains 1 to 5 bushels to the acre. A pound treats 32 bushels at cost of 1¼ to 2½ cents a bushel.



Repels dogs, cats, moles, mice and rabbits. Protects shrubs, garden plants, porch furniture and trees. A single application lasts several weeks. Spray underneath shrubbery, around trees and on porch furniture and guard them completely against the depredations of dogs. By mail postpaid, 70c. Not postpaid, 60c.

Stanley's Crow Repellent —It protects your corn plantings by keeping off crows, larks, blackbirds and other corn-pulling birds, as well as moles, woodchucks, squirrels, etc. Does not clog the planter; protects the corn from rotting, and saves the loss of seeds and labor of replanting. Not poisonous and will not injure the seed. By mail postpaid, ½ pint (enough for 1 bushel corn) 70c; pint \$1.15; quart \$2.00. Not postpaid, ½ pint 60c; pint \$1.00; quart \$1.75.

Protect Your Corn Plantings
with
STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT

Antrol

—Kills All Sweet-Eating Ants. Antrol kills the ant colony in the nest. It contains a mildly poisonous syrup, attractive to the worker ants, which transmit it to the queen. Soon the whole colony is destroyed. By mail postpaid, set of 4 filled feeders 50c. Antrol Syrup—4-oz. bottle 45c; pint, \$1.00. Not postpaid, set of 4 filled feeders 40c. Antrol Syrup—4-oz. bottle 35c; pint 85c.

Antrol Ant Powder Kills ants and roaches. Recommended for quick relief in apartments, camps, summer homes, etc. By mail postpaid, 1¾-oz shaker top can 30c; 3-oz. can 50c. Not postpaid, 1¾ ozs. 25c; 3 ozs. 40c.

Ant Trap —Kills both sweet and grease eating ants. Safe and effective. Controls ants in the home, out-of-doors and in greenhouses. By mail postpaid, 20c. Not postpaid, 15c.

CYANO GAS

CYANO GAS A DUST.—Kills moles, rats, mice, cray fish, ground hogs, bed bugs, clothes moths, ants, wasps, yellow jackets, grape leaf hopper, grasshoppers, locusts, etc. By mail postpaid, ½-lb. can 55c; 1-lb. can 90c; 5-lb. can \$3.35. Not postpaid, ½-lb. can 45c; 1-lb. can 75c; 5-lb. can \$3.00.

CYANO GAS G FUMIGANT. For greenhouse, flour mill and grain fumigation. Kills whitefly, aphids, moths, weevil, rats and mice. By mail postpaid, 5-lb. can \$3.35. Not postpaid, 5-lb. can \$3.00; 25-lb. pkg. \$10.00; 100-lb. pkg. \$30.00.

DUSTERS for applying Cyanogas. \$1.25. Foot Pump Dusters, \$7.00.

AZOA

(RAT VIRUS)

infected they invariably seek the open air to die. Azoa is not poisonous and is absolutely harmless to domestic animals and fowls. It is a Parke, Davis & Co. preparation. By mail postpaid, 55c. Not postpaid, 50c.

Rat and Mouse Bait —Not poisonous, but deadly to rats and mice. A single bait will kill many rats, but they go into the open air to die. Packed 10 baits in a cellophane package. By mail postpaid, 20c per pkg. of 10 baits. Not postpaid, 15c per pkg.

Mouse Seed —Kills mice. Clean, ready to use; no bait, no muss; a saucer and Mouse Seed is all you need. By mail postpaid, 30c. Not postpaid, 25c.



STIM-U-PLANT

This wonderful plant food is in convenient tablet form; is odorless and extremely effective for vegetable and flower gardens, shrubs and pot plants. Simple to use—no waste. It is applied to plants when, where, and as needed. 30 tablets 25c; 100 tablets 75c; 500 tablets \$2.50; 1,000 tablets \$3.50, postpaid.

ATLACIDE

CHLORATE WEED KILLER

Kills weeds and poison ivy. Exterminates weeds in walks, driveways, tennis courts, etc. Deadly to vegetation but harmless to humans and birds, so can be used with safety. If inserted into the crown of the plant it kills dandelions on lawns. It is odorless and colorless and will not stain or injure marble or cement. Dissolve 1½ to 2 pounds to a gallon of water and apply a gallon to 100 square feet; repeat the application in thirty days. 1 to 1½ pounds to a gallon of water kills poison ivy. By mail postpaid, 5-lb. pkg. (treats 500 sq. ft.) \$1.75. Not postpaid, 5-lb. pkg. \$1.50; 15-lb. pkg. \$3.50; 50-lb. pkg. \$7.50.

Dibbers —A handy tool for making holes for transplanting. Not postpaid, steel pointed, 35c; brass pointed 75c. If to be mailed, add 10c for postage.

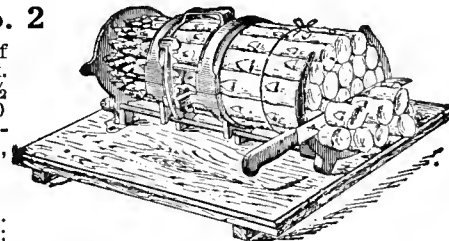


National Eezy Wear Garden Gloves

Made from special imported hides processed to render them amazingly soft and pliable. Permit almost bare-hand freedom yet provide complete all-leather protection. Ideal for garden and similar uses. Dirt-Proof, Durable. Washable. Four sizes: "Small" and "Medium" for women, "Medium" and "Large" sizes for men. Be sure to specify the size wanted. By mail postpaid, 80c per pair. Not postpaid, 75c pair.

Asparagus Buncher No. 2

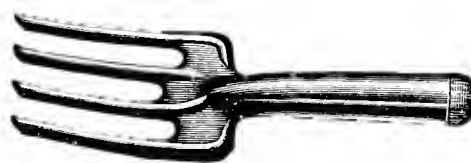
—Adjustable to size of bunch and length of stalk. Makes bunches 4 to 5½ inches in diameter, 7 to 10 inches long. By mail postpaid, \$3.75. Not postpaid, \$3.50.



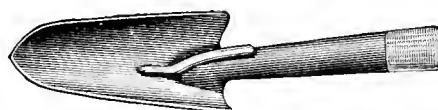
Asparagus Knife 15 ins. long; the blade 1½ inches wide. By mail postpaid, 35c; \$3.25 per dozen. Not postpaid, 30c each; dozen \$3.00.



Mole Trap —Self-setting. The spears are made of spring steel and will pierce the mole easily; thoroughly tinned to prevent rusting. By mail postpaid, \$1.00. Not postpaid, 90c.



Spading Fork —A strong all-steel fork 10 inches long. All one piece; the tines are extra strong. By mail postpaid, 20c. Not postpaid, 15c.



Steel Garden Trowel

Pressed steel; ground and polished point. No wood handle to break or come off; 10½ inches long

By mail postpaid, 20c. Not postpaid, 15c.

Transplanting Trowel —The blade is 6 inches long, 1¾ inches wide. The entire trowel is made of one piece of pressed steel. By mail postpaid, 20c. Not postpaid, 15c.

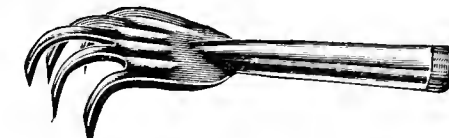


Dandelion Weeder A fine tool for getting up deep rooted weeds in the lawn and garden. By mail postpaid, 25c. Not postpaid, 20c.



Steel Garden Weeder

—One piece pressed steel, finished in black enamel; has five steel fingers; a useful and serviceable weeder. By mail postpaid, 20c. Not postpaid, 15c.

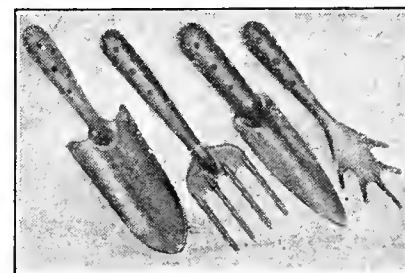


Hand Weeder —A real labor saver; fits the hand nicely; made of one piece of hard, stiff steel; ground edges. By mail postpaid, 25c. Not postpaid, 20c.

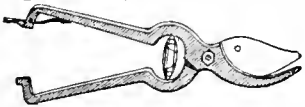


4-Piece Garden Set

—A garden trowel, a transplanting trowel, a spading fork and a weeder. All are made of good material, each tool is made of a single piece of heavy pressed steel, handsomely finished. The trowels have 6-inch blades with ground and polished points. No wooden handles to come off or break. By mail postpaid, 80c. Not postpaid, 65c.

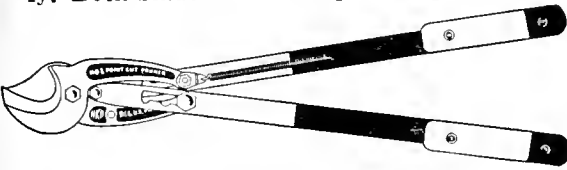


Pruning Shears —No. 1.—A first quality shear with high-grade tool steel blade, polished and tempered; 9 inches long; double brass spring. **By mail, postpaid, \$1.60. Not prepaid, \$1.50.**



Hedge Shears —Made of the finest grade tool steel; 9-inch blade with notch at crotch of blades for cutting small branches. One blade has a saw edge; handles of hardwood. **By mail postpaid, \$2.00. Not prepaid, \$1.75.**

Point Cut Pruner —Cuts close and clean without the slightest injury to the bark, cuts that heal quickly. Both blades have sharp cutting edges. Has slide shift power slot for tough, heavy branches that gives 50 to 100 per cent increase in cutting power. Built of the highest grade tool steel that



hold its edge. **By mail postpaid, \$4.75. Not postpaid, \$4.50.**

Wiss-Klip Grass Shears

—A shear with equal cutting pressure at every point of the blade. Will get into the space between flag stones and into small corners. The offset handle prevents skinning the knuckles; does not tire the operator. **By mail postpaid, \$1.50. Not postpaid, \$1.40.**



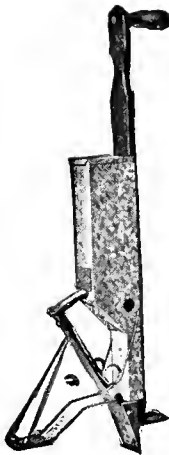
ACME CORN PLANTER

Light, Strong and Accurate.

Simple, easy to work, has no discs to get lost, is adjustable for the number of grains to the hill and for depth of planting. The seed pockets are adjusted from the outside. All parts are interchangeable. Will plant beans as well as corn. **By mail postpaid, \$2.25. Not prepaid, \$2.00.**

No. 304. POTATO PLANTER

For the small garden as well as in fields of several acres this is a useful and serviceable tool, light and easily operated. The spring closed jaws enter the ground easily; it is adjustable for depth of planting; the wire mesh conveying tube allows the operator to see that each piece is properly planted; no springs to break; rustproof steel jaws. **By mail postpaid, \$2.25. Not prepaid, \$2.00.**



Sure-Grip Weed Puller

—The only weed puller that will pull a little weed and not make a big hole. In any well-kept lawn there are but few big weeds, but there may be thousands of little weeds that will grow big and smother the grass if not removed while they are little. The problem is to get the weeds before they grow big and go to seed. The Sure Grip Weed Puller has solved the problem. **By mail postpaid, \$1.40. Not postpaid, \$1.25.**

Moss —For shipping vegetable plants and for florists. **Large bale \$2.50.**

Raffia —For tying up bunches of vegetables, tomato plants, grape vines, etc. **By mail postpaid, 1b. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50. Not postpaid, 1b. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

Jute String —For tying up vegetable bunches, tomato plants, grape vines, etc. **By mail postpaid, 30c per lb. Not postpaid, 20c per lb.; 5 lbs. for 85c.**

Peat Moss G. P. M. Brand.—Granulated; the finest imported grade for flower beds. **By mail postpaid, 10 lbs. 85c. Not postpaid, 10 lbs. 50c; 50 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$2.45; bale (about 20 bushels) \$3.25.**

Justrite Brand—For mulching and poultry litter. **\$2.90 per bale.**

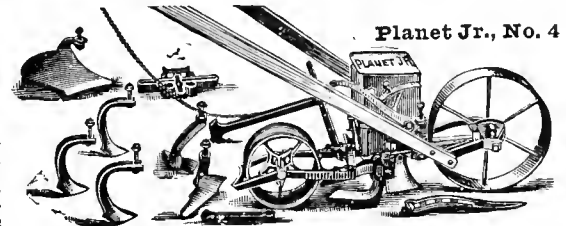
Asparagus Tape —Fast red. Useful for tying up all vegetable bunches. Spools of 1,000 yards. **By mail postpaid, \$1.90. Not postpaid, \$1.75.**

PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS

Send for Complete Catalog.

Do you work your garden with an old-fashioned hoe or with modern tools like a Planet Jr.? If you could see one at work no argument would be necessary to convince you that you just had to have one. We have used them for more than thirty years and could not do without them. Send for complete catalog.

No. 4 Drill and Single Wheel Hoe opens the rows, plants the seeds either in continuous rows or in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart; covers the seeds to the proper depth, firms the soil over the seeds and marks the next row all at one operation. The seed flow can be instantly opened and shut off, and automatically shuts off when turning at the end of a row. Changes from hill dropper to continuous row seeder in a moment. The opening plow and covers are adjustable for depth and the handles to suit the height of the operator. The seed hopper holds 2½ quarts. **Price, \$19.50.**

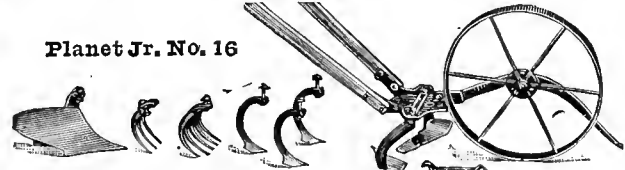


No. 4-D Drill. Exactly like No. 4, but has no cultivating attachments. **Price, \$15.50.**

Jiffy Seeder. A real seeder for both small and large gardens. It plants all seeds from the smallest up to beans; the hopper holds 1½ pints of seeds, but it will handle the contents of a 5c packet. It plants the seeds, covers to the desired depth and rolls, all at a single operation. **Price, \$9.50.**

No. 12. Double and Single Wheel Hoe. Will straddle the row and work both sides at once, or between the rows as you prefer. Has 2 hoes, 4 cultivator teeth, a pair of plows and 2 leaf lifters. **Price, \$11.50.**

Planet Jr. No. 16



a large plow; 4-inch and 7-inch rakes and leaf guard. A splendid combination. **Price, \$9.00.**

No. 17. Single Wheel Hoe. Exactly like No. 16, but has no rakes. **Price, \$8.00.**

No. 19. Garden Plow and Cultivator. Has a cultivating tooth for deep work, a 10-inch sweep for shallow work, and a plow; 15-inch wheel. **Price, \$5.00.**

Jiffy Hoe and Plow. A splendid tool for the small garden. Has a 3-prong cultivator attachment and a strong plow; it cultivates, plows and weeds. The handle is adjustable to any height. **Price complete, \$2.50. Without plow, \$1.90.**

No. 119. Has a strong plow, two cultivator teeth, wide and narrow, a reversible attachment with 3-toothed cultivator and scuffle blade for weeding and shallow cultivation. Wheel 24 inches high. **Price, \$3.75.**

Fire Fly Garden Plow. An exceedingly useful tool in the small garden and chicken yard. **Price, \$4.50.**

Planet Jr. Speedhoe. The rotating saw-toothed blades break up the lumps, thoroughly pulverize the soil and leave a moisture retaining mulch; the scuffle blade gets all the weeds; when reversed you have a 3-tooth cultivator. Works like a lawn mower. 10-inch size, **\$7.00.**

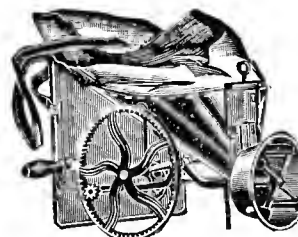
CYCLONE SEED SOWER

The Cyclone is a splendid seed sower that will pay for itself in a few days in the time it will save, besides sowing grass and clover seeds and grain of all kinds faster and more evenly and uniformly than is possible by hand. It will sow as fast as you can walk, and the quantity can be regulated to any amount to the acre.

By mail postpaid, \$2.25. Not prepaid, \$2.00.



CAHOON BROADCAST SEED SOWER



This seeder will sow any of the seeds that are usually sown broadcast, such as clovers, grasses, millet, buckwheat, vetch, turnips and all grains, and will do it more evenly and uniformly than you can possibly seed them by hand. It sows 4 to 6 acres an hour, or about as fast as you walk. The quantity per acre can be regulated for thick or thin seeding as you prefer. Holds 22 qts.

Price, by mail, postpaid, \$5.10. Not prepaid, \$4.75.

Hotkaps Miniature Greenhouses. Protect plants from frost, wind and rain; mature the crops earlier, keep off insects and keep the soil moist. They are individual miniature greenhouses; 11 inches across at base.

By mail postpaid Not postpaid

Roll of 1,000 Kaps	\$11.00	\$10.25
Roll of 250 Kaps.....	4.15	3.85
Roll of 100 Kaps.....	2.80	2.65
Roll of 25 Kaps.....	.65	.50



5,000 or more Kaps at \$10.15 per 1,000.

10,000 or more at \$10.05 per 1,000; 25,000 or more at \$9.95 per 1,000. 100 and 250 Kap rolls contain a cardboard setter and steel tamper. Extra setters: Metal, \$1.70 each postpaid. Not postpaid, \$1.50. Cardboard, 65c each, postpaid. Not postpaid, 50c.

Gator Hide Mulch Paper —USE IT TO GROW EARLIER, BIGGER AND BETTER CROPS.



Mulch paper practically eliminates weeds and the labor of cultivating; it conserves the soil moisture, keeps the ground from crusting; hastens maturity and produces superior crops in size, quality and cleanliness.

Every crop grown in rows in both the garden and field, except peanuts, can be grown under mulch paper.

	Width	Length	By Mail Postpaid	Not Postpaid
Type B	18 inches	45 feet	\$.65	\$.50 per roll
Type A	18 inches	300 yards	2.70	2.00 per roll
Type B	18 inches	150 yards	2.70	2.00 per roll
Type B	36 inches	150 yards	5.35	4.00 per roll

Waterproof Paper Pots —Made of thick, tough, waterproof paper; light, unbreakable, easy to handle and set up ready for use. May be used over and over.

By Mail Postpaid			Not Postpaid		
Width	Per 25	100	Per 25	50	1000
2 1/4 inch.	30c	50c	25c	35c	50c
2 1/2 inch.	35c	50c	25c	35c	55c
3 inch	35c	55c	25c	40c	65c
4 inch	55c	85c	40c	65c	1.00

Pot, Plant, and Tree Labels

	Per 100	500	1000		Per 100	500	1000
4 inch....	.25	\$1.00	\$1.75	10 inch.....	\$1.25	\$4.75	\$8.75
6 inch....	.35	1.50	2.50	12 inch.....	1.40	6.25	11.50
8 inch....	.90	3.75	7.00	3 1/2 inch copper			
				wired tree			
				labels .....	.35	1.35	2.50

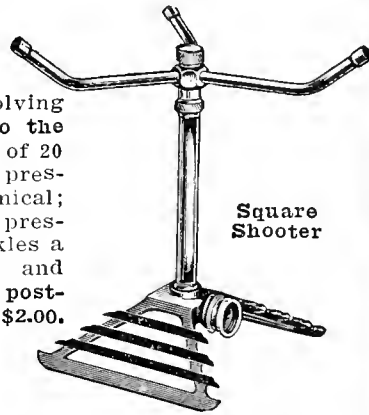
Rubber Hose Differs from ordinary garden hose in being made with two double weaves of stout cord instead of the usual single ply. Couplings are included.

SUNPROOF—Red—25-ft. lengths, 16c per ft.; 50-ft. lengths, 15 1/2c per ft.

CRACKPROOF—Black—25-ft. lengths, 15c per ft.; 50-ft. lengths, 14 1/2c per ft.

LAWN SPRINKLERS

SQUARE SHOOTER—A revolving sprinkler that reaches into the corners and covers an area of 20 to 40 feet, depending on the pressure. Modern and economical; no waste of water; 40 lbs. pressure at the sill cock sprinkles a 30-foot square; the head and arms are brass. By mail postpaid, \$2.20. Not postpaid, \$2.00.

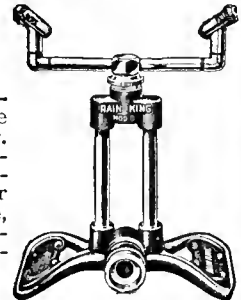


Hartford

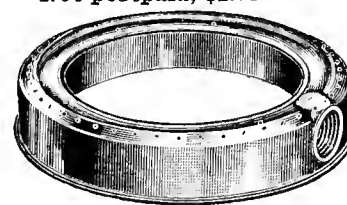


HARTFORD—Has a sharp point so that it can be stuck in the ground. The head revolves at great speed, watering a 30 to 40-foot circle. By mail postpaid, 2-foot, \$1.85; 4-foot, \$2.15. Not postpaid, 2-foot \$1.75; 4-foot \$2.00.

GREENWOOD—An efficient three-arm revolving sprinkler, with brass arms and head that waters a 30 to 35-foot circle. By mail postpaid, \$1.15. Not postpaid, \$1.00.



RAIN KING—Each nozzle a complete sprinkler with a full range of direction, distance and volume. Nothing to get out of order. Built for hard work and built to last. Bearings are hardened and machined to precision standards. Instantly set for either stationary or whirling spray, coarse or fine, fast or slow, to cover large or small circles; sprinkles perfectly under any pressure. By mail postpaid, \$2.90. Not postpaid, \$2.75.



RING SPRINKLER—Does not get out of order; has no moving parts to wear or get loose; waters a circle 30 feet in diameter. By mail postpaid, \$1.10. Not postpaid, \$1.00.



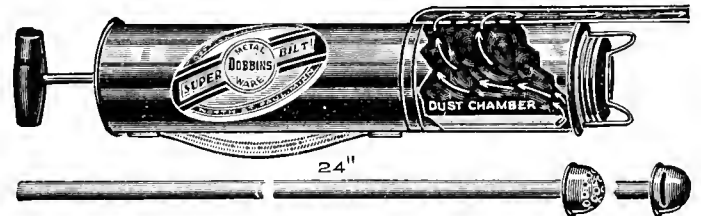
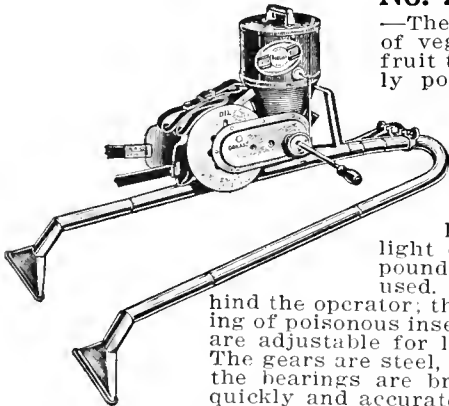
BABY RING—Made of stamped sheet brass; waters a circle 25 feet in diameter. By mail postpaid, 75c. Not postpaid, 65c.

INSECTICIDE DUSTERS

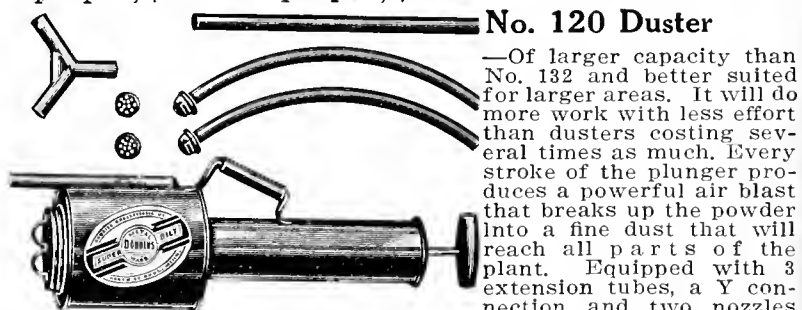
No. 200 Crank Duster

—The ideal duster for large areas of vegetables, tobacco, cotton and fruit trees. It develops an unusually powerful air blast, delivering

more than enough air at the nozzle to prevent clogging and it breaks the powder into a fine floating dust. It can be adjusted to feed exactly the amount of insecticide required. Will handle any powder, whether light or heavy. Capacity, 5 to 10 pounds, depending on the powder used. Dusts either in front or behind the operator; the latter prevents the breathing of poisonous insecticide. The discharge tubes are adjustable for low growing and tall plants. The gears are steel, run in oil and are dustproof; the bearings are bronze. The indicator can be quickly and accurately adjusted for either large or small quantities of insecticide. Discharge equipment consists of two nozzles, two elbows, a Y connection, and four 15-inch tubes. This permits the use of two nozzles. Equipment can be arranged to dust under the leaf or from above. The tubes are long enough to reach into fairly large fruit trees. An ideal duster for tobacco, cotton and fruit growers and market gardeners. By mail postpaid, \$12.50. Not postpaid, \$12.00.



No. 132 Duster—A serviceable and convenient duster for small gardens and poultry houses, one that distributes dry powdered insecticides perfectly to the last particle of dust in the dust chamber. Equipped with 24-inch extension tube and two nozzles for dusting either on top or under the leaves. The filler cap is easy to remove for refilling. By mail postpaid, \$1.20. Not postpaid, \$1.00.



No. 120 Duster

—Of larger capacity than No. 132 and better suited for larger areas. It will do more work with less effort than dusters costing several times as much. Every stroke of the plunger produces a powerful air blast that breaks up the powder into a fine dust that will reach all parts of the plant. Equipped with 3 extension tubes, a Y connection and two nozzles that apply the insecticide on top or underneath the leaves. Applies perfectly all powdered insecticides. By mail postpaid, \$3.20. Not postpaid, \$2.95.

Spray Chart—It tells what spray or dust to use in combatting insects on garden vegetables, potatoes, tobacco, cotton and fruits. It tells when to spray. Ask for it—it is free.

SPRAYERS

COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS

Self-operating, durable, high-pressure sprayers; easy to carry and easy to operate. They are splendid tools for spraying large gardens, field crops like tobacco, etc., fruit trees, poultry houses and farm buildings, spraying cattle, and applying whitewash, cold-water paint, shingle stain and many other uses.

No. 34. Openhead Compressed Air Sprayer

—A splendidly built high-pressure sprayer, easy to operate and economical to use. The tank is made of first quality material; all seams are riveted, beaded and soldered; the pump cylinder is seamless brass, non-corrosive; has a brass automatic shutoff valve in the nozzle that operates perfectly under all pressures; an efficient and durable air valve; equipped with 22 inches of hose and a 2-foot brass extension pipe. The automatic shutoff nozzle is adjustable for spraying under and over the foliage. The top has a 4-inch opening, making it easy to fill, easy to clean. Every tank is tested under pressure of 90 to 100 lbs. Capacity 3½ gallons.



	By mail postpaid	Not postpaid
No. 34-B. Copper tank	\$7.85	\$7.60
No. 34-G. Galvanized steel tank....	4.60	4.35

FUNNEL TOP COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS

No. 22. Compressed Air Sprayer

Exactly like No. 34 described above, and equally as well built, except that it has a funnel top for easy filling instead of an open top. Has the same universal adjustable nozzle for spraying at any angle; 22 inches of hose and 2-foot brass extension pipe. Capacity 3½ gallons.

No. 22-B. Copper tank. By mail postpaid, \$7.35. Not postpaid, \$7.10.
No. 22-G. Galvanized steel tank. By mail postpaid, \$4.25. Not postpaid, \$4.00.

No. 12. Compressed Air Sprayer

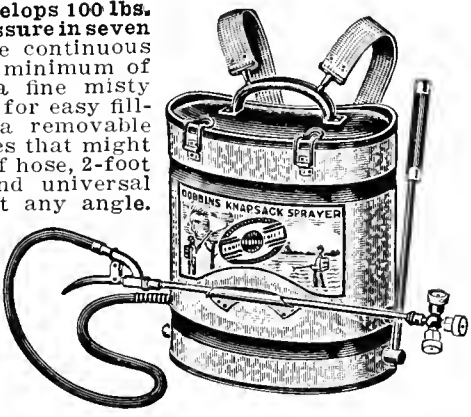
The only difference between No. 12 and No. 22 is in the capacity of the tank and the nozzle on No. 12 is equipped with a removable elbow instead of a universal attachment. The elbow nozzle sprays both over and under the foliage. Capacity 2 gallons.



	By mail postpaid	Not postpaid
No. 12-B. Copper tank	\$6.85	\$6.60
No. 12-G. Galvanized steel tank....	3.75	3.50

Knapsack Sprayer

Develops 100 lbs. pressure in seven strokes. A high-pressure continuous sprayer that requires a minimum of pumping and delivers a fine misty spray. The head is wide for easy filling and cleaning; has a removable screen to remove particles that might choke the nozzle; 3 feet of hose, 2-foot brass extension pipe and universal nozzle for spraying at any angle. Quickly changeable for left-hand or right-hand operators. A detachable bottom prevents dirt from getting into the operating part when set down for filling. Capacity 4 gallons, galvanized steel tank. Price complete, \$13.00.

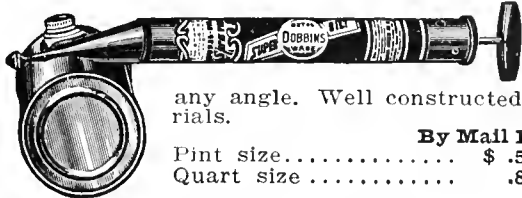


Hand Sprayer

—Very useful in small gardens, greenhouses, for spraying house plants, poultry houses, etc., applying liquids in fine mist. Quart size, by mail postpaid, 55c. Not postpaid, 40c.

Continuous Sprayer

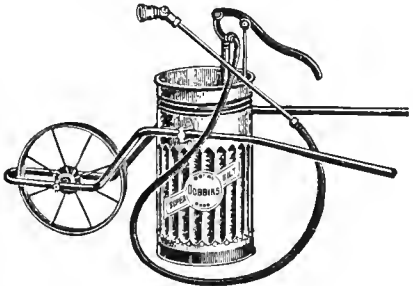
—Gives a uniform, continuous spray on both up and down stroke of plunger. Will spray fly oils, insecticides and disinfectants as well as regular spraying materials. Operates at any angle. Well constructed of best quality materials.



	By Mail Postpaid	Not Postpaid
Pint size.....	\$.55	\$.40
Quart size .....	.80	.65

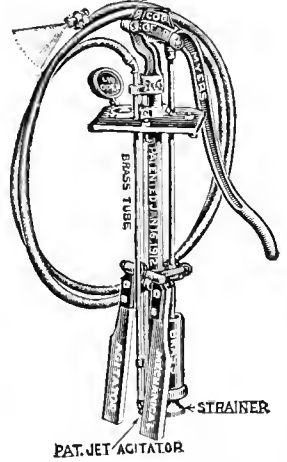
Bucket Spray Pump

—A double-acting pump made entirely of brass, except foot-rest and handle; brass resists the corrosive action of spray chemicals. Has brass ball valves, leather packed plunger; the air chamber is large to give a continuous spray and it is easy to operate. A splendid sprayer for general spraying, whitewashing, putting out fires, washing vehicles, etc. By mail postpaid, \$3.50. Not postpaid, \$3.20. 4-foot Extension Pipe, for reaching into trees and inaccessible places, 50c postpaid. Not postpaid, 40c.



Wheelbarrow Spray Pump

—An ideal portable outfit for poultry houses, truck gardens, small orchards, vineyards and greenhouses; for whitewashing and applying cold-water paint and disinfectants. The pump cylinder and air chamber are of heavy seamless brass; the air chamber is 1½ inches in diameter, 25 inches long, and delivers a uniform fine spray at high pressure. The lever operated pump attaches to the tank with two bolts, is easily removed for cleaning; fitted with dasher type agitator. Equipped with 12-gallon heavy galvanized sheet tank, 16-inch wheel, 2-inch tire, 6 feet of hose, 2-foot brass extension pipe; universal adjustable nozzle for spraying both sides of the foliage. Price complete, \$12.00.



Barrel Spray Pump

—Has bronze ball valves and brass seats; the plunger is self-expanding, the cylinder, valves, valve seats and discharge pipes are brass—these metals are not affected by spray chemicals. The air chamber is 32 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter, insuring a uniform, constant spray. Has good leverage, is powerful and easily operated. The cog gear head saves one-third the pumping labor, reduces the wear and strain on the pump and increases the pumping capacity. Equipped with two agitators, mechanical and jet, which, with the working parts, are entirely submerged in the spray liquid, doing away with complicated parts and the possibility of losing priming. Make an 8 x 8 opening in the head of the barrel, bolt in the pump and it is ready to work. Pump with mechanical agitator, 15 feet of ½-inch hose, 8-foot extension pipe and nozzle, \$16.00.

REPAIRS FOR COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS

	Postpaid	Not Postpaid
Tanks—3½ gallon copper	\$6.25	\$6.00
3½ gallon galvanized steel.....	3.00	2.75
2 gallon copper	5.20	5.00
2 gallon galvanized steel.....	2.70	2.50
No. 78. Valve for bottom of pump.....	.25	
Cylinder, 14-inch	1.85	1.75
Cylinder, 12-inch	1.75	1.65
Pump for No. 22, complete	2.95	2.75
Pump for No. 12, complete	2.80	2.60
Rubber gasket for top of tank (give size)....		.10
Pump plunger leather.....		.10
Rubber hose, ¾-inch (diameter of hole)....	11c per ft.	9c per ft.
Rubber hose, ½-inch (diameter of hole)....	13c per ft.	11c per ft.
Extension pipe, 2-foot, brass.....		60c
Extension Pipe, 4-foot, iron.....		50c

NOZZLES COMPLETE

Automatic shut-off	1.25
Automatic shut-off with universal attachment	2.00
Bordeaux nozzle	1.00
Vermorel nozzle .....	.85
Imperial nozzle (for bucket pump) .....	.50

PARTS FOR AUTOMATIC NOZZLE

Washer .....	.05
Discs and screens (state type disc wanted), each.....	.10
Shut-off valve pin .....	.25
Assembly pin, spring and packing nut.....	.70

THE PLANTER'S TIME TABLE

THERE IS SOMETHING TO PLANT EVERY MONTH IN THE YEAR.

Variety	When to Plant	Quantity For 100 Feet.	Quantity For an Acre.	Distance Between Rows.	Distance Apart in the Row.	Depth to Plant.	Pounds to the Bushel.
IN THE GARDEN							
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.....	Spring and Fall.	50 to 65 roots.	5,000 to 7,000	4 to 6 feet.	18 to 24 ins	4 inches.	.....
BEANS, DWARF SNAP.....	April to Aug. 15.	1½ lbs.	75 lbs.	2 to 3 feet.	3 inches.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
“ POLE.....	May and June.	1 lb.	30 lbs.	4 feet.	3 to 4 feet.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
“ DWARF LIMA.....	May, June, July.	1 to 1½ lbs.	30 to 60 lbs.	3 feet.	15 to 18 ins	1½ inches.	60 lbs.
BEET, GARDEN.....	March to August.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	15 to 18 ins.	4 inches.	1 inch.	.....
“ STOCK.....	April, May, June.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	2 to 2½ feet.	8 inches.	1 inch.	.....
BRUSSELS SPROUTS.....	March to July.	1 oz.	¼ lb.	2½ to 3 feet	18 inches.	½ inch.	.....
CABBAGE, EARLY.....	Jan. to June., Sept., Oct.	1 oz.	6 to 8 ozs.	2½ to 3 feet	18 inches.	½ inch.	.....
“ LATE.....	April to July.	1 oz.	6 to 8 ozs.	3 feet.	2 feet.	½ inch.	.....
CARROT.....	March to August.	1 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	12 to 24 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch.	.....
CELERY.....	Feb., Mar. and April.	½ oz.	3 lbs.	2 to 4 feet.	6 to 8 ins.	½ inch.	.....
COLLARDS.....	March to August.	1 oz.	½ lb.	2½ to 3 feet.	2 feet.	½ inch.	.....
CORN, GARDEN.....	April to early August.	Lb., 100 hills.	10 to 12 lbs.	3 feet.	12 to 18 ins.	1 to 2 ins.	.....
CUCUMBER.....	April to July.	Oz., 50 hills.	2 lbs.	4 feet.	4 feet.	1 inch.	.....
EGG PLANT.....	Feb., Mar., April.	½ oz.	6 ozs.	3 feet.	3 feet.	¼ inch.	.....
ENDIVE.....	March to Sept.	½ oz.	1 lb.	18 inches.	1 foot.	¼ inch.	.....
KALE, SPRING.....	Feb. to Apr., Aug. to Oct.	2 oz.	8 lbs.	18 to 24 ins.	6 inches.	½ inch.	.....
“ WINTER.....	Feb., Mar., Aug. to Oct.	1 to 2 ozs.	4 to 7 lbs.	18 inches.	6 inches.	½ inch.	.....
KOHL RABI.....	March to May, Aug., Sept.	1 oz.	1 lb.	18 inches.	5 to 6 inches.	½ inch.	.....
LETTUCE.....	Feb. to May, July to Oct.	1 oz.	2 lbs.	18 inches.	8 to 12 ins.	¼ inch.	.....
LEEK.....	Feb., March, Sept.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	18 ins.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	.....
MUSTARD.....	Feb., Mar., Apr., Sept., Oct.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	8 to 4 ins.	½ inch.	.....
MELON, MUSK or CANTALOUPE.....	May and June.	Oz., 50 hills.	2 lbs.	4 to 6 feet.	4 to 6 feet.	¾ to 1 inch.	.....
MELON, WATER.....	May and June.	Oz., 30 hills.	3 lbs.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	1 inch.	.....
OKRA.....	April, May, June.	3 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 feet.	1 foot.	1 inch.	.....
ONION.....	Feb. to April—Aug., Sept.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	½ inch.	.....
PARSLEY.....	Feb., Mar.—Aug., Sept.	1 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	2 to 3 ins.	½ inch.	.....
PARSNIP.....	March to July.	4 ozs.	5 lbs.	18 inches.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	.....
PEAS, GARDEN.....	Feb. to May—Aug.	2 lbs.	90 lbs.	2½ to 3 feet	3 to 4 ins.	2 to 3 ins.	56 to 60 lbs.
PEPPER.....	Feb. to July.	Oz., 1200 plts	½ to ¾ lb.	2 to 3 feet.	18 inches.	¼ inch.	.....
POTATOES, EARLY.....	March, April.	½ peck.	10 to 12 bus.	3 feet.	15 inches.	4 inches.	60 lbs.
“ LATE.....	June, July.	½ peck.	10 to 12 bus.	3 feet.	15 inches.	4 inches.	60 lbs.
PUMPKIN.....	May and June.	Oz., 20 hills.	3 lbs.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	1 inch.	.....
RADISH.....	Feb. to May, Aug. and Sept.	2 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24 ins.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	.....
RHUBARB.....	March and April.	1 oz.	8 to 10 lbs.	Trans. 4 feet	4 feet.	½ inch.	.....
SALSIFY.....	March to July.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	18 inches.	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	.....
SPINACH.....	Feb. to Apr., Aug. to Dec.	2 ozs.	12 to 15 lbs.	1½ to 2 feet	4 to 6 ins.	1 inch.	.....
SQUASH.....	April to July.	2 ozs. (hills).	3 to 4 lbs.	3 to 4 feet.	3 to 4 feet	1 inch.	.....
TOMATO.....	Jan. to July.	1 oz., 1500 plts.	4 ozs.	4 feet.	3 feet.	¼ inch.	.....
TURNIP and RUTABAGA.....	Feb., July to Sept. 15.	1 oz.	1½ to 2 lbs.	2 feet.	4 inches.	½ inch.	.....
ON THE FARM							
ALFALFA.....	Mar., April—Aug., Sept.	Broadcast.	20 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¾ to 1 inch.	60 lbs.
BEANS, NAVY.....	June and July.	1 lb.	15 lbs.	3 feet.	1 foot.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
“ SOY or SOJA.....	April, May, June.	1 lb.	15 lbs.	2½ to 3 feet.	6 inches.	1 inch.	60 lbs.
“ VELVET.....	May and June.	.....	¼ to ½ bu.	5 feet.	2½ to 3 feet	3 to 4 ins.	60 lbs.
BROOM CORN.....	May and June.	2 ozs.	6 lbs.	3½ feet.	8 to 10 ins.	1 inch.	48 lbs.
CHUFAS.....	April to July.	1 lb.	1 to 1½ pks	2½ to 3 feet	15 to 18 ins.	2 inches.	40 lbs.
CLOVER, BURR.....	July to November.	Broadcast.	20 to 25 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	.....
“ CRIMSON.....	July to October.	Broadcast.	15 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	60 lbs.
“ LESPEDEZA.....	Feb., Mar. and April.	Broadcast.	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¼ inch.	25 lbs.
“ SWEET.....	April, May—Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast.	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	¼ inch.	.....
“ OTHER KINDS.....	Feb., Mar.—Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast.	12 to 15 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	60 lbs.
CORN, FIELD.....	April to July.	Lb., 100 hills	10 to 12 lbs.	3½ to 4 feet	12 to 18 ins.	2 inches.	56 lbs.
CROTALARIA.....	April to July.	¼ lb.	15 to 20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1½ to 2 inches	.....
MILLET.....	May, June, July.	Broadcast.	1 bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	½ inch.	50 lbs.
OATS.....	Feb. to Apr., Sept., Oct.	Broadcast.	2 to 3 bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1 to 2 ins.	32 lbs.
PEANUTS.....	May and June.	1 lb.	35 to 40 lbs.	2½ to 3 feet	8 to 10 ins.	1 to 2 ins.	22 lbs.
PEAS, COW.....	May, June, July.	Broadcast.	1 to 1½ bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 inches.	60 lbs.
“ CANADA FIELD.....	Jan., Feb., March.	Broadcast.	1½ bus.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	4 inches.	60 lbs.
RAPE.....	Feb. to Apr. 15, Aug. to No.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	1½ to 2 feet	4 to 6 ins.	½ inch.	.....
SORGHUM, SUGAR CANE	May and June.	4 ozs.	5 to 8 lbs.	3½ to 4 feet	4 to 6 ins.	½ to 1 inch.	50 lbs.
TEOSINTE.....	May and June.	1 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	3½ to 4 feet	4 to 6 ins.	1 inch.	.....
TOBACCO.....	January and February	.....	1 to 2 oz.	3½ to 4 feet	3 feet.	1-16 inch.	.....
VETCH.....	Feb., Mar.—July to Nov.	Broadcast.	25 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 inches.	.....

BEGIN RIGHT—PLANT WOOD'S SEEDS—END RIGHT

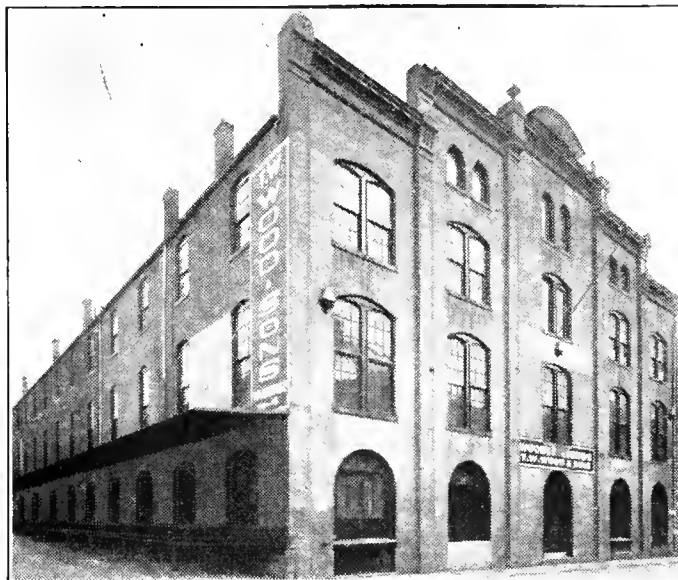
"Good Seeds and Good Service"



Offices, Salesroom, Parcel Post and Express Department

"Good Seeds and Good Service" is our slogan, and we try to live up to it. All through the past nearly sixty years we have supplied Good Seeds. Now we are equipped to give even better service, having bought the warehouse pictured on the right we now have 230,000 square feet of warehouse floor space with sixteen loading doors. All our warehouses are on railroad tracks, and in them is installed the most modern seed cleaning machinery. This shows you how well equipped we are to live up to our slogan, "Good Seeds and Good Service." We are very appreciative of the splendid business with which our many friends have favored us and hope they will continue to favor us. In return, we promise "Good Seeds and Good Service."

Very truly yours,
T. W. WOOD & SONS



January 1, 1938.

HOW TO ORDER — PRICE CHANGES — TERMS

How to Send Money —Money should be sent by **BANK CHECK, POSTOFFICE MONEY ORDER, EXPRESS MONEY ORDER OR REGISTERED LETTER**; in case they go astray in the mails they can be traced and duplicates secured. Always register letters containing currency. Postage stamps in small amounts are satisfactory. We prefer 5c, 10c and 20c denominations. Customers who have no regular account with us will kindly remit the amount with their orders, or name business references, as customary, before opening new accounts.

Wood's Seeds Are Tested and we know that they will grow before they are sent out. Even then they occasionally do not come up, due to causes over which we have no control, such as covering too deeply or not deeply enough; too little or too much moisture; cold weather, insects, or a crust through which the sprouts cannot penetrate, etc.; therefore, T. W. Wood & Sons give no warranty, express or implied, as to description (name and kind), quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and the amount paid for them will be refunded. We offer you the best seeds because it is fair thing to do and because we want to stay in business and grow. But we cannot control planting and cultural methods and weather and soil conditions, all of which affect the outcome of crops.

C. O. D. Shipments Shipping C. O. D. only adds to the cost, as the buyer pays the expense of collection. If you prefer shipment C. O. D. remit with your order one-half the amount of the bill. Under no circumstances will we ship plants and other perishable goods C. O. D.

Your Name and Address —Always be sure to give both; we have hundreds of orders, either unsigned or without address, awaiting identification. If you have not received the seeds you ordered probably yours is among them.

Fluctuation in Prices —Some time must necessarily elapse between the writing and printing of this catalog and the time it reaches you. In the meantime the market prices of some varieties, particularly field seeds, may have changed. As far as possible, these price changes will be printed in our **CROP SPECIAL**, a copy of which, quoting current prices, will be sent you free on request. At any time we will be glad to quote you firm prices, or we will fill your order at the lowest prevailing prices, whether higher or lower than as printed in this catalog. If prices are lower, you get the benefit of the decline; if higher, we will, of course, be compelled to charge the prevailing price at the time the order is received.

Bags —There is no extra charge for bags in which to ship anything offered in this catalog.

Postpaid Prices on Garden Seeds means that garden seeds so quoted will be delivered to your door if you live on an R. F. D. route, or at any postoffice in the United States at postpaid prices. This applies to all garden seeds that are quoted "postpaid." If you prefer, we will ship by express and prepay express charges. Shipment by express is safer than by parcel post.

Postpaid Prices on Field Seeds —Apply to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Del., N. J., and Penna.

Postage to Other States: To S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., New England and Mich., add 2c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Ala., Ark., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Miss., Mo. and Wis., add 4c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Texas, Okla., Kan. and Neb., add 6c per pound to postpaid prices.

To Cuba, add 10c per pound to postpaid prices.

EXAMPLE: If you live in South Carolina, the fourth zone from Richmond, you would add 2c per pound to our "postpaid" price. If your order is for 25 lbs. Dwarf Essex Rape, quoted at \$2.40 for 25 lbs. postpaid, you would add 50c to the price, making the cost \$2.90 for 25 lbs. delivered at your postoffice.

\$1.00 BUYS \$1.25 WORTH

SAVE IN YOUR SEED BUYING

If your order for garden and flower seeds in packets and ounces amounts to \$1.00, you can select 25c worth of packets and ounces extra, free of charge.

If your order is for more than \$1.00 in packets and ounces, you can have in addition one-fourth more in packets and ounces than the quantity you order at no cost for the extra quantity.

This offer applies to orders for packets and ounces only. It does not apply to orders for quarter-pounds and larger sizes, nor to onion sets, bulbs, field seeds, poultry supplies, insecticides, tools, etc.

To get the benefit of this offer, cash must accompany the order. It does not apply to credit orders, nor does it apply to the total amount remitted for two or more orders sent in during the season.

Parcel Post Shipments

We ship by parcel post to any post office in the United States, and prepay the postage at postpaid prices as quoted in this catalog. If you live on an R. F. D. route your seeds will be delivered at your door; or if you prefer it, will ship by express charges prepaid.

"By mail postpaid" means we pay the postage. See Page 1 about post-paid prices of field seeds.

"Not postpaid" means you pay the cost of transportation.

Parcel Post Rates

POUNDS.	LOCAL.	First Zone, 1 to 50 Miles.	Second Zone, 50 to 150 Miles.	Third Zone, 150 to 300 Miles.	Fourth Zone, 300 to 600 Miles.	Fifth Zone, 600 to 1,000 Miles.	Sixth Zone, 1,000 to 1,400 Miles.	Seventh Zone, 1,400 to 1,800 Miles.	Eighth Zone, all over 1,800 Miles.
1	.07	.08	.08	.09	.10	.11	.12	.14	.15
2	.08	.10	.10	.11	.14	.17	.19	.23	.26
3	.08	.11	.11	.13	.17	.22	.26	.32	.37
4	.09	.12	.12	.15	.21	.27	.33	.41	.48
5	.09	.13	.13	.17	.24	.33	.40	.50	.59
6	.10	.14	.14	.19	.28	.38	.47	.59	.70
7	.10	.15	.15	.21	.31	.43	.54	.68	.81
8	.11	.16	.16	.23	.35	.49	.61	.77	.92
9	.11	.17	.17	.25	.38	.54	.68	.86	1.03
10	.12	.18	.18	.27	.42	.59	.75	.95	1.14
11	.12	.19	.19	.29	.45	.64	.82	1.04	1.25
12	.13	.21	.21	.31	.49	.70	.89	1.13	1.36
13	.13	.22	.22	.33	.52	.75	.96	1.22	1.47
14	.14	.23	.23	.35	.56	.80	1.03	1.31	1.58
15	.14	.24	.24	.37	.59	.86	1.10	1.40	1.69
16	.15	.25	.25	.39	.63	.91	1.17	1.49	1.80
17	.15	.26	.26	.41	.66	.96	1.24	1.58	1.91
18	.16	.27	.27	.43	.70	1.02	1.31	1.67	2.02
19	.16	.28	.28	.45	.73	1.07	1.38	1.76	2.13
20	.17	.29	.29	.47	.77	1.12	1.45	1.85	2.24
21	.17	.30	.30	.49	.80	1.17	1.52	1.94	2.35
22	.18	.32	.32	.51	.84	1.23	1.59	2.03	2.46
23	.18	.33	.33	.53	.87	1.28	1.66	2.12	2.57
24	.19	.34	.34	.55	.91	1.33	1.73	2.21	2.68
25	.19	.35	.35	.57	.94	1.39	1.80	2.30	2.79
26	.20	.36	.36	.59	.98	1.44	1.87	2.39	2.90
27	.20	.37	.37	.61	1.01	1.49	1.94	2.48	3.01
28	.21	.38	.38	.63	1.05	1.55	2.01	2.57	3.12
29	.21	.39	.39	.65	1.08	1.60	2.08	2.66	3.23
30	.22	.40	.40	.67	1.12	1.65	2.15	2.75	3.34
31	.22	.41	.41	.69	1.15	1.70	2.22	2.84	3.45
32	.23	.43	.43	.71	1.19	1.76	2.29	2.93	3.56
33	.23	.44	.44	.73	1.22	1.81	2.36	3.02	3.67
34	.24	.45	.45	.75	1.26	1.86	2.43	3.11	3.78
35	.24	.46	.46	.77	1.29	1.92	2.50	3.20	3.89
36	.25	.47	.47	.79	1.33	1.97	2.57	3.29	4.00
37	.25	.48	.48	.81	1.36	2.02	2.64	3.38	4.11
38	.26	.49	.49	.83	1.40	2.08	2.71	3.47	4.22
39	.26	.50	.50	.85	1.43	2.13	2.78	3.56	4.33
40	.27	.51	.51	.87	1.47	2.18	2.85	3.65	4.44
41	.27	.52	.52	.89	1.50	2.23	2.92	3.74	4.55
42	.28	.54	.54	.91	1.54	2.29	2.99	3.83	4.66
43	.28	.55	.55	.93	1.57	2.34	3.06	3.92	4.77
44	.29	.56	.56	.95	1.61	2.39	3.13	4.01	4.88
45	.29	.57	.57	.97	1.64	2.45	3.20	4.10	4.99
46	.30	.58	.58	.99	1.68	2.50	3.27	4.19	5.10
47	.30	.59	.59	1.01	1.71	2.55	3.34	4.28	5.21
48	.31	.60	.60	1.03	1.75	2.61	3.41	4.37	5.32
49	.31	.61	.61	1.05	1.78	2.66	3.48	4.46	5.43
50	.32	.62	.62	1.07	1.82	2.71	3.55	4.55	5.54
51	.32	.63	.63	1.09	1.85	2.76	3.62	4.64	5.65
52	.33	.65	.65	1.11	1.89	2.82	3.69	4.73	5.76
53	.33	.66	.66	1.13	1.92	2.87	3.76	4.82	5.87
54	.34	.67	.67	1.15	1.96	2.92	3.83	4.91	5.98
55	.34	.68	.68	1.17	1.99	2.98	3.90	5.00	6.09
56	.35	.69	.69	1.19	2.03	3.03	3.97	5.09	6.20
57	.35	.70	.70	1.21	2.06	3.08	4.04	5.18	6.31
58	.36	.71	.71	1.23	2.10	3.14	4.11	5.27	6.42
59	.36	.72	.72	1.25	2.13	3.19	4.18	5.36	6.53
60	.37	.73	.73	1.27	2.17	3.24	4.25	5.45	6.64
61	.37	.74	.74	1.29	2.20	3.29	4.32	5.54	6.75
62	.38	.76	.76	1.31	2.24	3.35	4.39	5.63	6.86
63	.38	.77	.77	1.33	2.27	3.40	4.46	5.72	6.97
64	.39	.78	.78	1.35	2.31	3.45	4.53	5.81	7.08
65	.39	.79	.79	1.37	2.34	3.51	4.60	5.90	7.19
66	.40	.80	.80	1.39	2.38	3.56	4.67	5.99	7.30
67	.40	.81	.81	1.41	2.41	3.61	4.74	6.08	7.41
68	.41	.82	.82	1.43	2.45	3.67	4.81	6.17	7.52
69	.41	.83	.83	1.45	2.48	3.72	4.88	6.26	7.63
70	.42	.84	.84	1.47	2.52	3.77	4.95	6.35	7.74

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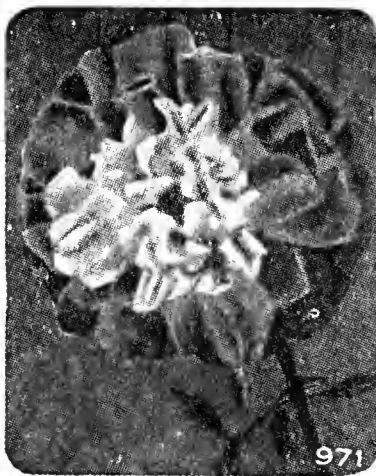
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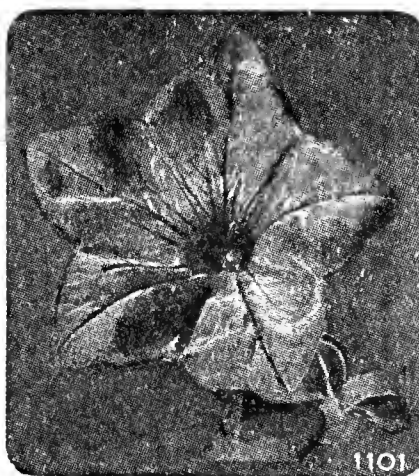
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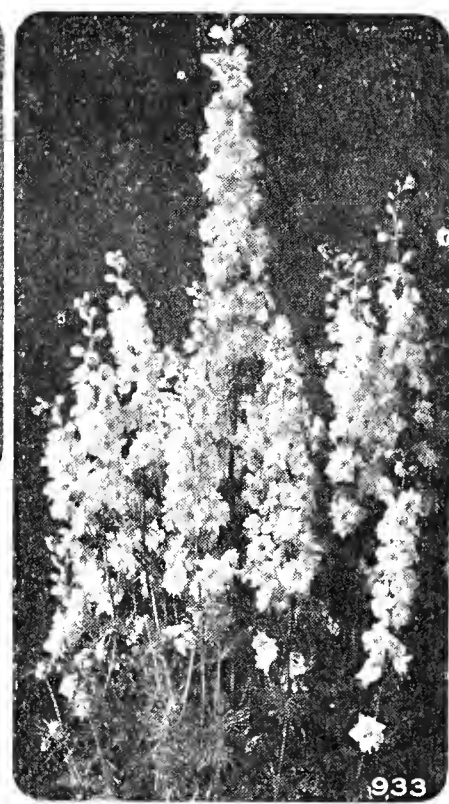
1287



971



1101



933

THE Best IN Flowers

Gold Medal and Award of Merit Winners, All America Selections and Outstanding New Varieties

No. 1104—Petunia. SALMON SUPREME. Award of Merit Winner All America Selections. A brand new color in petunias, and one that has been long wanted. The flowers, when first opening, are a rich coral salmon, changing as they mature to a glistening soft salmon pink. The plants branch profusely, resulting in a wealth of blooms that are elevated above the light, fresh, green foliage which harmonizes beautifully with the soft tone of the flowers. The refined shape of the plants and the gorgeous color of the flowers make Salmon Supreme an ideal petunia for borders and beds. Height one foot, with a spread of about one-and-a-half feet. **Pkt. 35c.**



1104

No. 1287—Zinnia. GAILLARDIA FLOWERED. A distinct departure from all other zinnia types. The flowers are very attractive, about 2 inches in diameter, just the size for cut flower use, and are carried on stems of medium length. The colors range through mellow tones of rose, pink, bronze, yellow, orange, lavender and combinations of these colors, many being two-toned with a ring of deeper color toward the center of the flower. The plants grow about 2 feet tall and are very free flowering. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

No. 971—Marigold. DWARF DOUBLE HARMONY. In all respect an outstanding marigold and distinctly different from any other variety. The flowers are charming and distinct, scabiosa-like in form, with tubular deep orange center petals, flanked by broad velvety dark maroon-brown guard petals. The plants are dwarf, about a foot high, compact, exceedingly free flowering and very early, coming into flower about the first of June. Excellent either in beds or borders and a most attractive cut flower. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

No. 1101—Petunia. FLAMING VELVET. Gold Medal Winner All America Selections. The uniform excellence of its velvety, rich blood red flower with a scarlet luster, has created quite a sensation—it is the nearest approach to a red petunia so far developed. The plants, 15 to 18 inches tall, are loaded with rich luminous flowers and continue in bloom till hard frost. Outstanding for its rich and brilliant color that will yield a gorgeous display in beds and borders. **Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 75c.**



1101

No. 933—Larkspur. GIANT IMPERIAL CORAL KING. A new color, one never before seen in larkspur—blush pink with a strong suffusion of coral which deepens and gets richer as the flowers mature. The color impression is that of a lovely coral pink with a salmon tint, something entirely new in larkspur shades. The flower spikes are of magnificent hollyhock-like length, averaging 24 to 30 inches. The flowers are large, measuring as much as 2 inches across, and are fully double with rounded petals. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

No. 1012—Nasturtium. DWARF DOUBLE GEM. This is the response to an insistent demand for a dwarf double sweet-scented nasturtium in a variety of colors. The plants are truly dwarf and compact, totally without runners even in rainy seasons. The sweet-scented semi-double flowers are mounted on long wiry stems, are of good size, and gaily cover the plants in an evenly balanced color range, including yellow, orange, crimson, salmon, cerise, cream, maroon and spotted varieties. A large percentage come double. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c.**



1012

No. 1319—Zinnia Linearis. The most unusual and interesting of the newer zinnias. The flowers are a lovely shade of golden orange, with a delicate lemon yellow stripe through each petal, while the center is dark brown in the young blooms, turning to golden orange as the flower ages. The plants reach a height of 8 to 10 inches and, if given plenty of room for development, may spread as much as 2 feet. The flowers are profusely borne, hundreds being open at a time. It is never untidy, as many newly opened flowers prevent the faded ones becoming prominent. A grand and brilliantly colored bedding and border plant. Blooms in about six weeks after sowing. **Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 65c.**

WOOD'S Hybrid Seed Corns

Outyield the best varieties 15 to 30%. Has deeper roots, and stronger stalks. It is drought, storm and disease resistant.

WOOD'S HYBRID
EXTRA EARLY
YELLOW DENT

We are growing in the proper localities the highest yielding Hybrid Corns adapted to every section east of the Mississippi.

See Pages 62 and 63

T. W. WOOD & SONS

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